HONGRONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30th, 1889.

AND ITS SURVEYOR.

The Sanitary Board on Wednesday gave its ness of the ratepayers in having allowed on the part of the Government. The tober. There were present .- Hon. S. Brown, the charge brought by Mossrs. Sinitary Surveyor. That charge was Mr. Cooper had abused his authority trying to enforce the separate system of rainage, that averem not having yet been proved of Four instances were given in support of the charge, three of which were found to have no weight, while in the fourth Mr. Cooper had acted as a subordinate of the Surveyor-General and was not personally responsible. Mossrs. Danky and LEIGH h d, moreover, allowed eighteen months' to elapse without making any complaint in respect to it. Under these circumstances the Board completely exonerated Mr. Coope from the charge brought against him, and expressed their regret that so serious an cusation should have been brought without from it its executive powers with regard to also be attached to the hundries, which could as a representative body, should have brought to a single instance by the separate system in carrying sufficient evidence. The resolution must be the more gratifying to Mr. Cooper insamue as it was passed upanimously by a Board of eight members of whom four were unofficials The Board also found, however, and again unanimously, "that it should not have been officially stated that the separate avatem of drainage had been approved and would be enforced, when in fact the separate system had not been, and has not yet been approved, and that it is ea abuse of power on the part of the officers responsible to attemp to enforce such a system on the communit by the exercise of powers and authori ties not granted them for that purpose, This offence had been committed. Mesers DANBY and LEIGH made a mistake in charge ing Mr. Cooren personally with the responsi bility for it, but from a public point of view we are bound to express the opinion that the investigation to which their charge gave rise will be attended with very valuable sults. We cannot concur with the Hon. I G. MITCHELL-INNES in bis severe condemuation of the firm for having brought a charge which they were unable to support. They believed they bad prima facie reason making the charge; whether it could be absolutely supported or not could only be determined by the investigation which followed Mr. Mitchell Innessays that any one mak ing a charge against a public officer should be uble to support it as fully as if it were a use in the Supreme Court. Well, it is a matter of every day occurrence that prosecution are instituted by the Crown in the Supreme Court in which a conviction is not secured In the same way we gay the public, or any member of the public, has a right to order of the day.

demand an investigation into the conduct of any officer when there appears probuble cause for believing that his conduct has been open to censure. If the officer, like Mr. Cooper, comes triumphantly out of the ordeal, every one must be gratified, even his accusers, it is to be hoped; but anless it can be shown that the accusers were

opportunity of meeting. open to grave objection, but, as it is said no love for personal purification.

satisfied with the Governor's decision."

unofficial members thereof, to resist it to the utmost. The solution of the difficulty is to be found in an extension, not in a curtailment of the Board's power. To revert to the previous order of things would be practically to confirm the Public Works department in the right of refusing permits for versadabs or withhelding some other privilege unless the department's views us to drainage, etc., be carried out. However desirable the separate system may be -and we are inclined to think it is desirable—it is certainly not desirable to force it upon an unwilling community or by underkand methods. Surely the drainage of the colony is a matter that may be safely discussed and decided upon openly. Th Government's alleged desire to withdraw all matters connected with this subject from the light of day would, if well-founded, argue a want of courage which we should little have expected from the present Administra tion. Certainly in view of the letter of March, 1888, signed by Mr. Cooper, such course of action could not be acquiesced by the community. With however much ability and however little abuse the system f which that letter was an outcome may have been worked, the system itself is bac in principle and ought not to be reverted to. Progress, not retrogression, must be the

> PUBLIC LAUNDRIES FOR HONGKONG.

troduced by Mr. Eng at the last meeting of a knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Cheinfluenced by improper motives we hold that the Sanitary. Board will be endorsed by all mistry, Botany, and Materia Medica, and at ing the resolution I gave notice of to endeavour their action in demanding an investigation those residents in the Colony who have any the end of these two years students pass to bring about a very much-needed reform in is not to be reprobated. It must further care for personal nicety and cleanliness. It their first professional examination in these the general arrangements for washing clothes in he borne in thind, in considering this par- is to be hoped that the number of such re- subjects. The remaining two or three years the Colony. The condition of most of the ticular case, that the charge brought against sidents has materially increased since the are chiefly occupied in learning the estensible | I Mr. Cooper did not in any way reflect on Steam Laundry was suffered to collapse from subjects of the profession—medicine, suris certainly very distressing to see the water in the personal integrity, and if proved to the want of support. Had the European resid. gery, &c., and at the end of them the student the pools in which some of our clothes are washed. officer guilty of the abuse; it is a very dif- siderable proportion of the British and for- Singapore, and he advises that a comferent thing where an officer, aiming at eign residents supported the Steam Laun-Imencement be made with that, arrangean end he believes to be for the public dry, but it was too much trouble for bache, ments being made with the institutions benefit, in his zeal exceeds his powers. It lors who had been in the bubit of leaving at Madina or Columbo to receive the studwould be idle to suppose that Messre. Dan- everything to their "boys" to make the ents as third-year students at the end of BY and LEIGH entertain very cordial feelings change, and after struggling on for a time that time. In Ceylon the Medical School towards Mr. Coopen, but in stating their in the hope that this support would come, was opened with stipendiary students, and General possessed almost autocratic powers [will guarantee us against even leprosy? Colony and the Native States, which can ing it in his power to grant or withhold on the hill sides, where the linen is dried, cost and in insufficient quantity." It is public. I do not think there has at all. It is competent to Mr. Cooper to shelter privileges it would not be surprising to find and where there is no inspection, it is quite boned that students will also present them. dries in the ordinary sense of the word. All the been anything shown for which the Board himself, as be does shelter himself, under the that that power had been used to enforce possible that it may become contaminated, selves at the Medical School who are able work is generally done by private individuals, and could blame Mr. Cooper personally in the least authority of the Surveyor General, but a very compliance with his wishes on points on That some of the dhobies are uncleanly we and willing to pay for their education, and there might possibly be some misunderstanding degree, but certain things have come out in the wrong thing has been done. We do not censure

which, perhaps, he had no legal right to in- know to our cost; unhappily the work of such students when qualified will be at by those who did not understand what we were course of this correspondence which this Board him for it, but we call the attention of the Goterfere. The system in itself is undoubtedly cleaning clothes seems to beget in the dhoby liberty to practise their profession in any talking about. I thoroughly agree with should not enly strongly condemn but should not enly strongl that a benevolent autocracy is the best form After being washed in water which is, obligation to Government; but the main of government, so the system now under especially in the dry months, often foul object of the scheme is to provide men for the notice; might in the hands of a capable and in the extreme, and dried on the hill side- Government Service at a cheaper rate than upright official be made to work for the bene- its sole chance of purification—the linen, is that at which they can be procured under exist. the public streams and dry, them on the hill done he has been actuated by zeal for the public fit of the colony, as in fact in Mr. Price's packed into great baskets; carried down to ing circumstances. The scheme, however, sides. Some years ago a complaint was made service. There is no doubt he has, however, hands we believe it was made to work. The the washermen's shops, sild there ironed will necessarily have agood effect in attracting by the military authorities of the mil erection of versidahs over Crown land was and got up. These shops are invertably students of foreign medicine from amongst a privilege which no one could claim as a heated, crowded, reeking dens, insanitary the native population, thereby assisting the right, and, this being so, it was in the power and unwholesome to a degree. Of the diffusion of more enlightened views on the of the Government, practically the Surveyor- processes through which the clothes than subject of the human body and its treatment. General, to grant or withhold the privilege. pass perhaps the less said the better. It is The Straits Government is, therefore, hearti- be taken to provide a proper place for the lann- such he should have limited himself to sanitary If that officer was to be looked upon as the not pleasing to think if; it is even less ly to be congratulated on the step it has drymen to carry on their work, with a proper questions which are being dealt with now. The autocrat of all building matters what more satisfactory to witness. The curious can, taken. The Free Press remarks that "as supply of water at the public expense, really important point in Messrs. Danby and matural than for him to say he would not however, satisfy their desire for enlighten- compared with the Medical School at Honggrant the privilege to parties who declined ment by a visit to any one of these laun- kong with its large staff of lecturers and its form any definite resolution for the consideration for the consideration for the consideration and its lie to them a hardship, unless such step confers to conform their buildings, either in respect dries, from which they will return both twenty-three branches of study the begins in their surroundings. to contorm their buildings, either in respect [dries, from which they, will return both [wenty-three branches of study the beginof drainage or anything else, to his ideas? sadder and wiser if not more contented. Let nings of medical education in this Colors great pleasure in seconding Mr. Ede's motion. with sanitary matters. Certain plans of build-Mr. Francis says that not even the Governor us be just to the washermen. They do their must necessarily be on a far more modest timself has a right to veto the erection of work according to their lights both cheaply scale." The more modest scale may, how. all agreed as to the desirability of this public and whether on the authority of the Surveyor verandalis, that "the right to put up ver- and well. They do not detain the clothes ever, offer the best guarantee of permanence, improvement I have made enquiries and I General or on his own, he directed that unless tadaba is a public out, and they are erected an unreasonable time, unless wet wes- When the Hongkong College of Medicine s a public convenience; certain rules and ther is very prolonged; they lose wonder- was inaugurated we expressed the fear gulations are laid down by the Govern- fully few articles, and farely mix them, that it was started on too ambitious a mut and approved of by the Secretary of They return the linen got up with a scale for the work that lay before it. The Ste for the erection of verandahs, and so gloss that some great London laundries College was inaugurated in October, 1887, low as these are complied with, permits are never impart, and if there are offensively with thirteen students and sixteen professors. graded by the Surveyor-General as a mat- suggestive stains and marks on it at times. The College has now entered on its third ter d course." We are infraid the learned is it wonderful when the crowded condition year and of the thirteen original students coupel spoke without his book. The only of their shops, the murky atmosphere and the only five remain. There are also three studregulation we have been able to find on the dim light in which they work are considered? ents in their second year, and four in their subject is the one published last year, after The marvel is that with the appliances at first year, making a present total of the date of the letter referred to in Messis, their command they can manage to send twelve. Very valuable work is undoubted-Dewes and Lurane charge ensured Mr. home the elethen in so decent looking a con- ly being accomplished, work which we Coopen, to the effect that the Governor's dition. The Chinese in truth make excellent have no desire to under estimate. We

sanction to encroachments over Crown land allobies, and under supervision with proper merely mention the facis, in reference to would only be given in future subject to: appliances would do the work most thorough the remark of our Singapore contemporary, payment of rent colenlated on the area, and ly. If some of the hands employed are ad- to suggest that as good work might nerbaps as a matter of fact we believe the Governor dieted to wearing the foreigners pyjamas be done in the Straits or elsewhere without has a perfect right to refuse his cancion in and wass, and thus convey to the owners the the very elaborate organisation of the 29th September, did not appear in the interests both of the public and any case without assigning reasons. Veran- akin diseases engendered from habitual dirt, Hongkong Medical College, with its Rector, dahs built over Crown land are undoubtedly the head washermen is not so much to Dean, Court, Senate, and General Council. encroachments in a legal sense and therefore blame; he but pursues the system of work Considering the small sumber of students no owner of property can claim to construct carried on from the foundation of the Colony, who offer themselves it is at least upon to them as a right, although, having regard to It rests with the community, who know question whether the Singapore plan of the general practice, be would no doubt be so much better, to show the dhobies a more allowing them to study for the first two able to secure an equitable consideration of excellent way. That the Steam Laundry years in the hospitals of the colony and his claims by referring them to the Se- was allowed to close its doors is a standing sending them to some old established school cretary of State supposing he were dis- disgrace to the Colony.

The resolution adopted by the Sanitary diploma is not the better one,

We may condemn the system, but we have Board must be hailed as a step in the direc- THE HONG AUNG SANITARY BOARD. no right to blame either Mr. PRICE or tion of prevention of diseases due to dirt, Mr. Cooper for it, but rather the supine- and we hope it will be followed up by actionconnection that we appreciate so highly the of the Sanitary Board-expressed himself sident; Mr. J. J. Francis Q.C., Dr. Ayres, Co. value of the results, obtained by the in- favourably disposed to the establishment louisl Surgeon; Hon. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Actvestigation set on fact by Messre. Daner of public laundries which were suggested, Cantlie, Mr. N. J. Ede, Mr. H. McCallum, and LEIGH. The colony is at present in a and according to Mr. Brown, designed by Secretary transition stage between bureaucratic and his predecessor, Mr. PRICE. Now that the in popular government in municipal affairs. Tytam Waterworks are completed, and the In the first place the Chamber of Commerce supply brought into the town, there ought to and the Justices of the Pence, as representa- be no difficulty in erecting public laundries given at the last meeting, moved "That in future tive bodies, were given the right of each where the clothes can be washed in clean original documents should be laid before the nominating a member of the Legislative water, instead of, as now, in foul puddles. should be circulated if immediate circulation is Council. Following this came the institu- We should like to know whether these desired." tion of the Sanitary Board, with a still larger Public Laundries will provide accominfusion of the popular element and the modation for the dhobies to complete right of exercising practical control over their work by ironing and getting up the original documents, without being referred first various matters, including private drainage. linen. We trust this will be the case. to the President, should be immediately circulat-Friction ensued between that body and the The washermen could pay for such accom- od to all members including the President, except Public Works department, in which the con- modation, as they would not then require to documents received on Monday. Tuesday, and trol of public drains is vested. To do away rent shops, and they would of course come ing, and the Beoretary be asked to report to the with this friction it is now proposed—so it is under some supervision, which would prevent Beard the detention of any documents by any

said whether correctly or not-to recon- them sleeping among the clothes and check member for longer than six hours." It seemed stitute the Sanitary Board and take away uncleanly practices. Drying rooms might to him of the greatest importance that the Board be can remember, allowed himself to be influenced in private drains. To permit this would be be used in damp weather. Of course the estits cognizance at the carliest possible opportunity out the duties entrusted to him by the Board. This to perpetuate the objectionable system dis- tablishment of these laundries will require all documents addressed to them, especially cor- Danby and Leigh. In case No. 2, I can see no read a thing as that cannot be tolerated for a mo- Cooper, and that it was only as a matter of conclosed in the letter signed by Mr. Cooper as a special vote, but that will certainly not be closed in the letter signed by mr. Cooper as a special vote, out that will certainly not be addressed to them with reference to the conduct that he was endeavouring to enforce the separate should say, "If you don't do this thing we will the Colonial Surgeon—They are personal of the Public Works department, grudged. The luxury of having our clothes of their officers. There had been many cases in system when he called the attention of Messrs. Danby withhold some other privilege from you. I do not feetly acquainted with the procedure of the and which was unanimously condemned by washed in clean water and got up among the past where letters from the Governor and and Loigh to the advisability of lessening the size of the Sanitary Board, including even the cleanlier surroundings than the present other correspondence had not been circulated sertion that Mr. Cooper evidently considered a pipe ought to be protected against that sort of thing, from them. official members themselves, at the meet- would alone be worth an extra one per cent. ing on Wednesday. If the proposal is in the rate of taxation. Wholesome smelling one or two meetings had been allowed to clapse is at once disproved by reference to Mr. Cooper's seriously made it will be incumbent linen has been an unobtainable luxury since before members knew of the existence of such printed report on the separate system of 23rd July upon the Sanitary Board, especially the the Steam Laundry ceased to provide it.

PROPOSED MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR

THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. A Medical School for the Straits Settle ments is to be established at Singapore, as 32.400 is asked for this purpose in the amount of the expenses for the three months is not expected that work one be commenced is a memorandum by Dr. Simon, Principal necessary effect. Civil Medical Officer. A Medical School, Dr. Simon says, may be founded in one of two (b)—As a school of a higher order, which should commence, in a small way possibly at his return. If Mr. Francis wished for immefirst, but on higher lines, to educate men in diate circulation, copies might be circulated. eceive shall be accepted as part, and subset great amount of extra work. quently it is to be hoped as the whole, of ! the curriculum required to admit them examination by examining bodies in Ceylon, Madras, or Great Britain. Dr. Simon thinks t would be better to begin at once on the second or higher platform, but according to four years in Great Britain and Madras, and bor as quickly as possible after receipt. over five years in Cevion. In all places the The resolution in reference to laundries in- first two years are chiefly spent in acquiring

hilt would simply have amounted to over- ents not been either too lazy or too indiffer- passes his final examination and becomes a One has only to go along the Kennedy-Road and officiousness and indiscretion. When abuse ent that enterprise would now be a flourish qualified practitioner. The course of study Bowen Read to see something most disgusting effect that he entirely concurred in the opinions | The Acriso Registrate General | Pre- residing above the level of Hollywood Road but of office is mentioned it is usually associating undertaking, paying a fair though not for the first two years is, Dr. Simon thinks, in that direction, and in many other places of expressed by the Acting Registrar-General. ed with some private aggrandisement to the large dividend to the shareholders. A con- all that could at present be attempted at the colony a similar state of things obtains. My complaints openly stid submitting them to the Laundry had to be closed, and the share- it is anticipated that in the Straits it will be money expended. I take it at any rate that the making the serious accusation they had done investigation they have followed a course holders face their loss. Since then the necessary in most cases for the Government Government Government Government Government Government are discussional are discussed a public officer. They have charged A which we think public servants should be washing has been done on the old system, to make some allowance to students, who in the first to approve, for there can be nothing a chean but eminently masty one. Indeed, return will be expected to enter into engage. Sanitary Board. I was told then that there was done. more annoying to a man of sensitive feelings if any European possessed of the least ments to serve the Government for a term not a sufficient water supply, because the Tytam than to have vague charges against him fastidiousness or love of cleanliness would of years. The immediate motive of the Water Works were not completed. Now that matter which has been before the Board Mr. Cooper is the writer of the letter, and floating about, which he is not afforded an follow his soiled linen to the wash and scheme, it should be again now for so long and with reference to the four though we find he was acting under see it through all its processes he would and a similar scheme is introduced for a revived, and something done to get our clothes complaints raised in Mr. Leigh's letter with Whatever may be said of the case in its probably itch all over for a week after, and similar reason in another branch of the washed in tolerably clean water. I consider the regard to Mr. Coopers action, it seems of this Board, and therefore we can take no personal aspect, the open discovery of an shulder when he perforce had to get into the Public Service, namely the Survey Depart. subject of clothes washing is very material to the to me that to a considerable extent the official letter attempting to bring pressure "clean" raiment. This is not a mere figure ment. Sir Creat Smith, in his speech intioto bear in a particular direction by the formula indeed and more than the formula and more tha to bear in a particular direction by the of speech : fortunate indeed—and rate the ducing the Estimates, said :—"The policy ter. With these observations I beg therefore ed and explanations given, show no cause of com- think; clear. The whole four items taken toexercise of powers granted for a totally experience—is the finn who after living a involved in such schemes can, I feel confid- to mave—"That the Sanitary Superintendent plaint against Mr. Cooper or any reason why gether are only given as instances in support of different purpose is of the highest public year in the Colony has escaped an attack of ent, not only be justified as promoting the submit to the Board, at an early date, a report the Board should censure his conduct. At the importance. Further investigation, we be that fifthy and unpleasant skin disease general welfare of the resident population showing the manner in which the public hundry same time, I think we are bound to give credit endeavouring to force the separate system on lieve, would show that the case was by no known as the "dhoby itch." That is not the Colony is at present carried out, and to Messrs. Danby and Leigh for having brought householders when it had not been approved of, and means a solitary one. Before the passing worst or only danger to which we are exposed nonv, when consideration is given to the giving any suggestion for improvement of the these complaints forward as bona fide grievances he had no authority to do so, and although three of the new Building, Ordinance the Surveyor by the present system of wishing. Who demand for such skilled labour both in the public laundries. in all matters relating to building, and hav- There are many lepers on the island, and up even now only be supplied at considerable should like would be the elimination of the word a good deal of misunderstanding in the future. by one clear instance or by four, if it is proved a definition of them necessary. The menning

way they may like and will be under no

to complete their course and qualify for a

The Sanitary Board met on the 23rd Coit to continue so long. And it is in this Surveyor General who is also President President; Major General Gordon, Vice-Pre-

THE CIRCULATION OF DOCUMENTS. The VICE PRESIDENT, in pursuance of notice

The ACTING REGISTRAR-GENERAL seconded

Mr. Francis moved as an amendment " that attemy members of the Board, and in some cases that would convey 2in. of rainfall per hour sufficient and for that reason I second Mr. Francis's

correspondence. The public looked to the 1888, in which he refers to the rainfall as amounting Board and held the Board responsible, and it was to strongthen Messrs. D. and L's position, as they of the utmost importance that members should | do not attempt to prove that it is in any way consee all correspondence addressed to the Board | nected with the separate system. I am sure that at as early as possible a date after it was receivod. He objected to documents remaining for a the Sanitary Surveyor for endeavouring to spare fortnight without being brought to their notice. The motion of the Vice-President would no. foreshore, the colony ought not certainly to feel agonly entail a considerable amount of extra work prieved by his endeavour to prevent house-drains on the office of the Board, but would throw Government institution. A modest vote of upon the President the responsibility of deciding what papers were of sufficient importance Estimates for 1890, this being the estimated in his opinion to have copies of them circulated. He was aware of cases where papers had been

but he thought that if the Secretary publicly it being entirely irrelevant; it is moreover in perfect drew attention once or twice to any member of before October. The scheme is sketched out the Board who did so, this would have the Mr. EDE seconded Mr. Francis's amendment. The VICE-PESIDENT said it was all very well ways:-(a)-As a school to supply merely for the Secretary to report the detention of local wants, and to produce men qualified to decuments by members but that would not presupply these wants and nothing more; or vent the detention. In the case of a member by the S.G.'s subordinate, the Surveyor General is the leaving the Colony for some days, the papers might be sent to him and would wait there till

Mr. Francis said that if it would not throw a great deal more work on the office he had no objection to the circulation of copies, provided that they were circulated in every case. If the Vice-President altered his motion to that effect he was willing to withdraw his amendment. The VICE-PRESIDENT then moved—"That in his scheme the course of study would not be the future original documents to be laid before completed locally. He points out that a the Board should not be circulated, but that

course of medical instruction extends over copies only should be sent round to each mem-The motion was carried unanimously.

THE COLONY'S WASHING.

Mr. Eps-The object I have in view in movwashed and dried is something, disgraceful. It gular public laundries. I see in the estimates was adopted, was a proper letter to send. ther anything has been done or any of that Danby and Leigh in warranting them in member bringing this matter forward in the old | that B has done something he should not have they have fully proved, by Mr. Cooper's own

sant one to the eye. I am afraid there is no | youd the lines of his simple duty in attempting other way but to leave the washing in the hands to do so. He has forgotten that he was of the Chinese and I think some steps ought to Sanitary Surveyor to this Roard, and that as quite agree with Mr. Ede that we cannot Leigh's letter was case No. I. Mr. Cooper's au-

and exact statement of facts to go upon. I have he was or not, he was in some position connected The PRESIDENT-I think probably we are inga were submitted by Mesars. Danby and Leight find the matter had occupied the attention of certain alterations were made with a view to the my predecessor. I have some sketches he pre- adoption of the separate system. at some pared for the purpose of public laundries, and future time, permits for the erection of I am fully agreed as to the great necessity verandahs would not be granted. This was an there is for providing sufficient accommodation, action which no officer of the Government, not

of this nature. The motion, having been amended by the sub- The right to put up verandahs is a public one, stitution of the word "general" for "public," and they are erected as a public convenience. was unanimously carried.

THE DISPOSAL OF THE CITY REPUSE.

attached, one by wr. Ede as follows — "I sup of the Surveyor-General being carried out is an Danby and Leigh would be much troubled if they posed the matter will now be dealt with by the abuse and a very gross abuse of power. Whe Committee on contracts," and another by the ther in this case Mr. Cooper must be exenerat-President :- "It is to be regretted that the me- ed of having done anything wrong; the Public morandum containing the summary of my object Works Department or the Surveyor-General's tions to the incinerator and the Mongkok deposit Department of that day, whichever is its scheme, which was read at the Board's meeting proper name, cannot be so excherated, and minutes and was not submitted to the Government, the Board tshould take The Secretary then submitted the report potice of such conduct. As I said before I do of the Committee appointed to consider the re- not hint for a moment that Mr. Cooper is in the

colony, and shall be deposited either on land at a members of this Board that it should not have any complaint to be made, it ought to point not less than 2 miles outside the boundary been officially stated that the separate system of made to and not less than 10 feet above bigh water mark, drainage had been approved to

or in the sea not less than five miles outside the boundaries of the colony." The ACTING REGISTRAR-GENERAL moved that the Committee's report be approved and that the provision suggested be added." -

The Colonial Surgron seconded, and the motion was carried. MESSES. DANEY AND LEIGH AND THE

SANITARY SURVEYOR. The SECRETARY said the correspondence of this subject had been circulated among the members. There were two minutes one by the Acting Registrar General, and one by the President. The Acting Registrar's minute was as follows :-The form in which Mesers. Danby & Leigh presen heir case makes it less a confiden 1 complaint to the Board against the conduct of a s of its officers than a public accusation of improper conduct directed against a public servant. It becomes therefore neces-

eary, in fairness to the latter, to examine the precise nature of the charge brought, and to ascertain whether it is borne out by the ovidence produced. The charge is that Mr. Cooper has abused his authority as a public servant by attempting in different cases to enforce the separate system. The points to be

let. Did Mr. Cooper endeavour to enforce the 2nd.—If he did so, was his action an abase of anthority as a public servant? Mr. Cooper deliberately domes that he, so far as

Mesers. D. and L.'s olients would be the last to blame being laid at such a depth as to necessitate considerable extra expenditure in the event of remedial measures being resorted to. The Board must look to the nterests of the public in general, as well as to those of Mesers. Danby and Leigh in particular. Case No. 4 is another instance, of the want of connection bethe school will be open during next year, for it detained for a great length of time by members, tween the charge brought and the evidence produced, accordance with the views of the Board as expressed in its minute of the 14th ulto. There remains case It seems, quite within the bound of possibility No. 1 to be examined, viz., that Mr. Cooper refused | they may have informed Mr. Cooper it was the to allow verandahe to be creeted till certain drains intention of the Government, and afterwards

Mr. Leigh from his former connection with the P. W. D. must be perfectly well aware that when a letter headed P. W. D., and stating that the Surveyor latter half of the resolution I am prepared General will or will not take certain action, is written to agree with it, as far as I know at present. officer on whom all responsibility rests and not the actual writer of the letter; and if Mesers. D. & l felt aggrieved, their proper course was to have at once appealed to the Government against the dictum March, 1888, advised the laying of drains in conformity with the Separate System, but he denies that at that date he was in any way connected with the Board, appointment having been gazetted three menths ater; and I am unable to see how, if Mr. C. was never been finally approved under the impression that the Gwernment was about to introduce the Separate System, he can held to have been "abusing his authority as a Publi Servant" in advising the laying of drains in cor formity with it. His opinion was not final, Mesers Leigh and Dauby should, if dissati-fied, have at the time referred the matter either to Government of to the Board for decision, instead of waiting for a year and a half before making any protest.

In conclusion, while I in no way wish to discourse anyone having just cause of complaint from appealing to the Board. I must, as a member of the Board protest against the waste of time and trouble which Although I am not saying one word in favour occasioning to it; with what object is best known to correspondence with regard to verandahs—care-Board is satisfied that Messrs. Dauby and Leigh have proved the very serious accusation brought by them against Mr. Cooper, it should take some decided B'ep as regards Mr. Cooper or the department, while

N. G. MITCHELL-INNES.

The minute of the President was to the

against Mr. Cooper, and I think the investigation out of the four instances have not been satisfac-Mr. Francis-I have great pleasure in se- of these complaints by the Board has been to the torily proved, still the charge is only one, and it is Mr. Ede that it is time something was done to steps to bring to the notice of the Governor.— I take any action they think proper. I cannot improve the method in which our clothes are repeat again that what I am saying does not in any support the resolution as it is framed. washed. The steam laundry established here way reflect on Mr. Cooper. I have no doubt that Mr. Mitchell-Innes would put it that the Board did not succeed, and the result is that we have be is a very able and excellent officer—although I has investigated the four instances, that to rely on the Chinese. I ber wash clothes in know nothing about him-and in all that he has three do not seem to have been satisfactorily ed by these laundrymen, and I suppose it still way for the introduction of the separate system continues. The method is not certainly a plea- and that he has sometimes gone a little be-

even the Governor himself, has a right to take.

Certain rules and regulations are laid down by the Government and approved of by the Secretary of State, for the erection of verandahs, and so long The papers on this subject were again laid on as these are complied with, permits are granted he table.

by the Surveyor-General as a matter of course.

The Sucrementary said there were two minutes. To make these permits conditional on other views.

ing provision be added to the general scavenging "That this correspondence be forwarded to the

say whether he will or will not take any official tails. notice of what has been done, or whether he will ment has no power to endeavour to use undue in support of it." and improper pressure to make any member of |. The PRESIDENT-How would it do to sub the community carry out what it wishes should stitute "the Sanitary Surveyor" for

have just read. resolution, and I do so particularly with reference to the letter contained in the correspondence which says that the Surveyor-General can | name we should reply mentioning t only recommend the erection of verandahs provided Messra. Danby and Leigh comply with cor- to-punch the Sanitary Surveyor's head bets upon that, sir, as an attempt at coercion. I cannot look upon it is any other way, and I think such | Leigh had no personal animosity against Mr.

of the letter of March. 1888 P. The SECRETARY-"It being the intention of

of drainage in this city." what extraordinary thing that vorandahs should | than my first one. not be allowed until a certain scheme drainage had been complied with, but with to the alteration. reference to the first part of it. I do not think we can say without further evidence | unanimously. that it was not the intention of the Government. finding there was so much opposition to it they may have abandoned it. As regards the

the Government, or the Surveyor-General, or such a manner that the education they may He did not think this would entail any very mr. Cooper. It is perfectly true that Mr. Cooper in been made when the fact was not so. The Acting Registrar-General—But the fact may have been so at the time. Mr. FRANCIS-I do not think so. It has

Mr. FRANCIS-I carefully omitted all refer-

ence to Mr. Cooper. It is intended to read that

the statement, no matter by whom made, whether

Mr. EDE-From the expression, "It is the intention of the Government." I think the applicants had a perfect right to infer that it was a fixed thing. "2

Mr Francis-It was putting a certain amount of pressure on them. The President— It seems that greater stress is laid on that one weak point in the correspondence, admitting it is a weak point, than on the many others on which the case has broken down. n my opinion Mesars. Danby and Leigh are at present of the course which appears to have caused this fully guarding myself against it-yet at the same time, emphasis is laid on the one weak point

to protect able and hard-working officers from being far more important charges that were brought against Mr. Cooper which have not been proved THE WATER SUPPLY TO THE UPPER LEVELS. carried unanimously.

same some answer will have to be sent to ing supplied with water from the Tylam Water-The Acting Registran General—The Messrs, Danby and Leigh. They refer to the works, and if so, how soon?" restation is simply preliminary, because I pro- only remark I have to make with regard to my Board and I suppose it is usual to answer such | The President said that all the Board could pose as soon as the Secretary's report is received, minute is to call attention to the fact that I have letters. I would move that Messrs. Danby do would be to refer the question to the Goto submit a motion to the Board asking the not said that the letter saying that the verandahs and Leigh be informed that the Board do vernment, and he doubted whether the question Government to take steps to establish re- should not be erected, unless the separate system not consider that they have proved the very could properly be put, it being on a subject with serious charge brought by them against | which the Board was not competent to deal. for 1889 an item of \$20,000 under the heading. The only opinion stated is that there was not suf. Mr. Cooper, and regret that they should have of laundries for the people. I do not know when ficient evidence put forward by Messrs. brought such a serious accusation without adducing better evidence in support of it. The VICE-PRESIDENT seconded.

Mr. FRANCIS-I could not by any possibility support this motion at present because I think letters, the most serious charge made by them Mr. FRANCIS-With reference to this though not against Mr. Cooper personally. anthority and was not at the time an officer official notice of it, yet that the thing comp-

one charge, that he was in one way or another

proved, that the fourth has been proved, but that it is clear Mr. Cooper was not personally The charge made has been sustained, although support of it have not stood. Dr. CANTLIE-Does Mr. Mitchell-Innes agree

that one of the instances was sustained and three The Acting Registran-General-Certain-

ly not. Mr. Francis says Mr. Cooper must be

Surveyor General of those days, but I maintain that when a public officer is accused in this way the accusation should be brought home to him just the same as if it was a case in the Supreme-Court, and that neither architects nor any one else should be allowed to level any charges they like against a public officer, and bring forward in support of it three instances that have nothing to do with the charge, and a fourth for which the officer is not responsible. I supported the motion that the parties responsible should not have written this letter, but I deny altogether that Mesars. Danby and Leigh have proved their attack on Mr. Cooper. And this is not the only accusation. We sat a couniderable time the other day, while Messry. Danby and Leigh brought case after case, and in every case it was found their charge failed, and a happy compromise was arrived at that Mr. Coowere called upon to do what they ought to have done in the first instance nothing more should be done, and so a compromise was arrived at. Now another charge is brought, and it is proved that if there has been unything wrong it is the Surveyor General and not Mr. Cooper who is responsible, and I say they should not have brought so serious an accusation without evidence in support of it. The PRESIDENT-They bring a charge against

the Sanitary Surveyor, giving instances, and what was the only instance that is proved is a case sighcontracts;-"The whole of the reinse collected Governor for such action as he may feel disposed teen menths ago with which the Sanitary Board in the dust bosts shall be removed from the, to take, with an expression of opinion from the had nothing to do, and in which if there was

forced, when in fact the separate system had by and Leigh were formerly in the Govern not been, and has not yet been approved, and that ment service, and they are quite well aware it is an abuse of power on the part of the officers | they need not wait eighteen months; nor yet six responsible to attempt to enforce such a system | months, to make a complaint; They knew they on the community by the exercise of powers and | could make their complaint to the Governor; and authorities not granted them for that purpose." If they were not satisfied with his decision they I think that that is an expression of opinion that | could have referred the matter to the Secretary it is the duty of this Board to make, and I think of State. This is making an attack on poe ind the matter should be brought to the notice of the | vidual. Both of them are thoroughly aware of Governor. It will then be for the Governor to the Government procedure and the trouble it en

The Acting Registrar-General said b pass it over for the present and look to what | had drafted his resolution in this form :-- " That has been stated here to have the effect Mesers. Danby and Leigh be informed the which I no doubt it will have. It is stated dis. Board do not consider they have proved the tinotly in the letter that the separate system charge brought by them against Mr. Cooper, had been approved, which is absolutely incorrect, and regret they should have brought so serious. and I submit that the Public Works' Departs an accusation without adducing beder evidence.

be done. I now beg to move the resolution I | Cooper," or "Mr. Cooper as Sanitary Surveyor," The ACTING REGISTRAR-GENERAL-The Mr. EDE-I beg leave to second Mr. Francis's | charge is levelled against Mr. Cooper personally The VICE-PRESIDENT-If they bridge at ward certain charges and quote land little at The Colonial Surgeon—You have

tain requirements as to private drains. I look you have a charge to make against some one else. Dr. Cantlie-I take it Mesers. Danby and know who is responsible, but I think the public office, and extra care should have been expected

The Acting Registrar-General-Mr. Francis has asked me to amend my motion and The Acting Registrate-General-Would as I think it desirable the Board should be as you allow the Secretary to read the opening words I unanimous as possible in these matters. I would, with the consent of the seconder, put it in this. form :- "That Messrs. Danby and Leigh be inthe Government to adopt the separate system formed that the charge brought by them against Mr. Cooped has, as to three of the instances, not The Acting Registrar-General-Thanks; | been sustained, and that as to the fourth instance and, in view of the existing insanitary state of the that is all I wanted. I should like to say with Mr. Cooper has been shown not to be responreference to Mr. Francis's proposal that I sible for his action in the case; and the Board should have no objection to vote for the latter | regret that such charges should have been made balf of it, as on the face of it, it seems a some | without sufficient grounds.' That may be milder The Vice-President, as the seconder, agreed

> The motion was then put and carried HE INSPECTOR OF LINE STOCK AND MARKETS

AND HIS POSITION. . The next business on the orders of the day was the re-consideration of standing orders for the guidance of the Market Staff. standing orders had been drawn up by a sub-committee and circulated amongst the members of the Board together with a letter from Mr. C. V. Ladds, the Inspector of Live Stock and Markets in which he referred to the terms of his agreement, according to which he was responsible to the Board for the conduct of the staff, and h claimed therefore that he should be consulted in the framing of regulations for their guidance. He also suggested certain alterations in the

standing orders that had been drawn up. The matter was referred to a committee con sisting of the Vice-President, the Acting Registrar General, and Mr. Ede to report upon THE CULTIVATION OF CALF LYMPH.

The next business on the orders of the day was correspondence regarding the local cultivation of calf vaccine lymph. A letter had been written by the Colonial Surgeon recommending a scheme which was to be carried out by the Superintendent of the Civil Hospital and the Inspector of Live Stock. After some conversation it was decided to refer the matter to a committee, and the Colonial Surgeon, Dr. Cantlia and Mr. Humphreys were relected to form the committee, it being mentioned that Mr. Humphreys had himself made some experiments on the subject on his own account.

areallowed to pass almost unnoticed by the Board. | The Colonial Surgeon gave notice that at The motion was then put to the meeting and | the next meeting of the Board he would ask - "Is there any prospect of the inhabitants of Victoria

The Board-adjourned-until-Wednesday, the-6th November.

THE BURIAL SYSTEM OF DISPOSING OF CITY REBUSE.

The following report by the Sanitary Superintendent on the burial system of disposing of city refuse has not yet been nublished and although the question has been disposed of for the resent by the adoption of another system than that recommended by Mr. McCallum, we now publish the report for its scientific interest: In submitting answers to the questions put regarding the method for the final disposal of the city refuse advocated by me. I desire-with-aview to making my position clear to make the

following remarks. Some exception has been taken to the words 'final disposal." As I did not anticipate that the conding the motion. The only amendment I interests of the public and will probably prevent a matter of indifference whether it is supported words would be misconstrued. I did not consider which it is intended they should convey is the final disposal of the refuse as refuse so far as the hand of man is concerned

It has been stated that so far as the Board is concerned the only point for consideration is. If principle of sanitarians that the best sanitary measure is necessarily that which will attain the desired end at the least possible cost, and it is because I hold this stendily in view that in this instance I advocate the method of final disposal of the city refuse which I have put forward. It is because this first principle lies often been lost sight of that sanitary progress has received some of the bits of evidence brought forward in most severe checks. Although the Colony is wealthy and prosperous the great mass of the inhabitants are comparatively in poor circumstances and many of them are exceedingly poor. It is primarily for the benefit of these people and to a great extent at their expense that all our sanitary measures are directed and any step, in the name of sanitation, form any definite- resolution for the considers- swer to this is that he states that at the time he was on them an improvement in their surroundings which will tend to improve their health, that is,

the public health.

In judging from a purely health point of view of the probable results of the carrying out of the plan for the final-disposal of the refuse I have put forward, it should be borne in mind that the chances of infective matter—call it germ or any other name\_being contained in the refuse are very small. It is true that the discharges from persons suffering from infections disease may occasionally get mixed with the refuse and in this way it may actually at times contain matter capable of under favourable conditions communicating disease to persons. with whom it may come in contact. If the refuse was dry this infective matter might be wafted considerable distances in a condition canable of giving rise to disease. But in that case

the greatest danger lies :— 1.—In the removal of the refuse from the house to the bin or cart

2.—In the removal from the bin or cart to the boats, and

3.—In the removal from the boat to the site of final disposal. So much for infective matter possibly contained in the refuse on its removal from the dwelling. The first origin of infective matter, like 15 self, is at present beyond our had -consequently the re-

feet by 50 feet is to be done at one time. The refuse deposited in the section to-day is covered by the refuse taken there to-morrow and so on continuously till the level fixed upon is reached. Clayer mud or red earth, as is most convenient, will them be but on to a depth of two feet and rapidly growing trees planted. The refuse deposifed to day will not be in an active state decomposition for some days. The gases formed by the decomposition of the refuse in rising to the surface to escape will be filtered through the layers of refuse laid down daily. a sufficient excuse for my doing so. It of our ancestors. has been remarked that, if there were no people | Now it must be conceded that we certainly

ng and continuing some other method of dis-

HUGH McCALLUM Secretary.

THE FORTHCOMING HONGKONG REGATTA.

ing of the annual Regatts. Mr. J. F. Holliday

The CHAIRMAN said the committee had agreed on certain proposals which the Secretary. Mr. Master, would now lav before them. Mr. MASTER said the Regatta was held last year on the 13th and 14th December, but they proposed to hold it this year on the 19th and 20th December. The reuson of this was that the new cars which had been ordered had not yet arrived owing to the strike at the Docks at home. He expected them about the middle of next month. It was proposed to commence training on the 7th of November. which would give them six weeks, and this he thought was quite sufficient. They would meet on the 6th November to pick crews for the "Chairman's Cup" and in order to give every one a chance, it was proposed that if there were a large numor of entries for this race those who were ot picked in this race should be given the rst chance in the races for the Gorman and American Cups, those who had been already picked in the Chairman's Cup not being allowed to row in these races unless there were some blanks, in which case the crews of the Chairman's Cup would draw for the vacant places. In case of there not being too large a number of entries to allow all to row in the Chairman's Cup, this proposal would of course fall through. In the case of any member of acrew being prevented from continuing training. it was proposed that the Committee should bave The power of appointing another member to fill his lace. Some uppleasantness occurred in a similar Jase last year, and it was thought that this would happyinted by allowing the Committee this power. They would be best informed of the form of the rowing members and would be therefore best

make a new rule, applicable to the forthcoming Liegatta only namely, that the International. Chairman's Cup, Members' Cup, German Cup, and American Cup must be rowed in club boats. Other races, such as the Ladies' Purse and Garrison Cup, could be rowed in club boats or boats of similar build approved of by the Committee. Hitherto the International had always been a mile race, but as this was one of the most important races of the regatta. it was proposed to make it a mile and a half. Many members who took very little trouble in training were able to row for a mile. and it was thought that some difference should be made between these and other members who made some sacrifice and went in for thorough not such a bad one after all. At any rate I training. The Chairman's and Members' Cups were a mile and a half and the International was | complete and truer conception than the theories

quite as important as these. If it was thought that three races of a mile and a half were too much the Members' Cup might be reduced to Europe and America nowadays is that it lasted two days, three races each of a mile and a

half would be too much. Mr. Duer proposed that the Committee's suggestion that the International race be made a mile and a half be adouted. Mr. HUNCAN seconded.

An amendment that the race should be as in former years having been lost, the motion-was carried, and it was also agreed that the Membors' and Chairman's Cups should each remain a mile and half. Mr. Laing proposed that the Regatta should be held on the 12th and 13th December.

Mr. Duncan seconded, but an amendment in favour of the 19th and 20th December as suggested by the Committee was carried. The other suggestions of the Committee were unanimously agreed to. Mr. Braidwood asked if the Schoolboys'

Race held at last Regatta was to be continued. not, as there were no boats available. Mr. BRAIDWOOD suggested that a race for vonths under 20 years of are be added to the

Mr. FREDERICKS seconded, and the motion

A vote of thanks having been carried to the CHAIRMAN the meeting closed.

 $oldsymbol{HONGKONG}$  FOOTBALL CLUB.

A meeting of members of the above club was held at the Victoria Recreation Club on the

of accounts. Dr. Atkinson was in the chair. balance of \$49.91 to the credit of the Club. Nine matches (Association) were played last season, of which 3 were won, 3 were lost, and 3 The Club has obtained permission to use the inside of the Race Course jointly with the Pole and Golf Clubs. Suitable ground hav. sims wholly at usefulness and success is incoming been now obtained it is proposed to play the plete and bad, so also is education which has for Rugby as well as the Association game this year, lits scope and aim merely intelligence and in-

was unable to continue the Secretaryship of will be urged that intelligent men are not althe Club any longer. He had, however, found a ways necessarily successful; intelligence alone substitute in Captain Macdonogh if the mem- does not ensure a man's success in life. I adbers were willing to elect him.

formed his duties during his term of office. post of Secretary was carried unanimously.

Mr. J. Gray was unanimously re-elected as usefulness. But with regard to intelligence our tient. But every good practitioner knows that the man who first showed the world what Treasurer, and Messre. J. M. Atkinson, E. M. Blair, R.E., J. Grav, H. F. Hayllar, W. H.

On the motion of Mr. STEPHEN it was resolv-

ERN-SOIENCE.

KONG CHINESE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, KAW HONG BENG, M. A. (Edin) Dr. Cantlie once asked me for some Chinese characters which he wished to put up in the rooms of your College. After thinking over the matter, four characters occurred to me which

Addressed to the Students of the Hong

I think, would be very appropriate. The characters may be translated thus :- "Do not mis-The chances therefore of these escaping gases interpret; do not forget." They are taken from our book of Songs, where an ancient King was exard exceedingly remote. That the gases per se horted "not to misinterpret, not to forget, bu givet the to infectious disease is not now serious- to follow the ancient rules of his forefathers.' ventertained. In confined spaces such as I do not know if you will agree with me that the dellings, by apparently lowering the vitality characters are appropriate. I am not sure offthe persons living there they no doubt not but you may think them the very reverse prejudicially on the health of the persons of appropriate. For, you will say, if we are to doupying such spaces, but in open spaces we follow the ancient rules of four fathers, there have nothing to indicate that such is the case. would be no reason for such an institution as Assuming that infective matter is actually creat- your college. The establishment of your college ed during the process of decay and that the is in itself an acknowledgment that some of out gases formed carry it to the surface, the con- old rules no longer hold good. Perhaps you will ditions it would there meet with would be so go further and say that all our old notions and different to those under which it was created, ways of thinking and acting must sooner or that the chances of its retaining its infective later give way before the ideas and facts which properties, that is, its life, are to say the least of the Western people are now forcing upon our att vary very doubtful. I have dealt at greater tention. At any rate it will seem inconceivable ength with this part of the question than I to you how in the presence of what you are bethat have done had there been no misconcep- ing tought in this school, you can still be asked four garding it, and I trust this circumstance to hold to the fasty notions and antiquated rules

in the neighbourhood the plan advocated is in it- see and hear a great deal nowadays which does Helf in admirable one. I hope I have now shown seem to reach far beyond the wisdom of our that the people in the neighbourhood will not suffer fathers. Dr. Manson in his inaugural address shown that this method of disposal of these results before our eyes it does seem lible. would then be in the same position as now, ex- great deal of attention to these practical results. copp that it will have more information to guide The more our statesmen give their attention to it in embarking on considerable expense in start. I these results, the more difficult they will find it to hold to our ancient rules; so that a time will come when even our scholars and statesmen-will have to look, with the light of the new ideas. sharply to these ancient rules.

But I think it is also evident that, supposing cymnasium of the citie of the court with regard to granting have to pay a fine of \$100 or go to prison with the purpose of making arrangements for the hold.

The purpose of making arrangements for the hold.

The purpose of making arrangements for the hold. Now the case is exactly analogous to the test set up in our examinations. What is required of the candidate is to write an essay in a certain prescribed form upon a text taken from the sacred books. Acquaintance with these broks is, of course, indispensable; but a man may be able to say the whole Classics off by heart without being able to produce a good essay. A famous French writer has said. "The style is the man"-le style c'est l'homme; that is to say, you can generally judge of a man's character and ability by the way he expresses himself. Now the evident object of our competitive examination being to find out the men of ability, the test set up is one mainly of style. The test, in fact, is a literary or rhetorical one. On the whole, however, even the course of studies necessary for passing our examinations is not at all illiberal. It com-

prises an acquaintance more or less with the works of poets, orators, and historians. I am here, of course, speaking of the education of our ordinary scholars. The actual education of many of these scholars is no doubt very defective. In all competitive examinations the liability is a very easy and natural one to misof these scholars give their attention wholly to too, sneers at the foreign educated Chinese who selves at the present day, I should say that the tiff to the amount of \$17,797 for opinm sold what are called the graces of style and minutime of composition. They take to mechanical artifices in order to acquire these graces of style. There are others again, who, once they have passed the examinations, believe that they have no-They are incidental to and not inherent in ev system of competitive examination.

conception is and how far it is defective. One of the first classics which we put into the hands of our students, begins thus .- "The course of ahigher education consists in bringing out the bright or intelligent powers of our nature; in making new men of us; and in embling us to reach and rest upon the highest and best that we are capable of as men." I venture to say that this conception of the aim and scope of education is think I can show you that it is a much more of education now current in the western countries. The generally accepted theory of education in should be a useful one. The education now from which these great general principles have races of the north, with their savage but serious Mr. Gotz thought that as the Regatta only | most in favour with the masses of the people there is that which is supposed to lead to success in life. No doubt education that is really efficient | should be a useful one and will lead - tosuccess. But when we aim at what is called useful education, or education leading to movess, are we not in danger of mixing up two totally different-things? The only way to change men's ways of deling is to change their ways of thinking. What aducation strictly taken can do for us, is to change our ways of thinking. The sphere of action hes quite beyond the direct infinence of education. Our classic says what education can do is to bring out our intelligence; to transform us by changing our thoughts and aspirations. Intelligence, thoughts, and aspirations are all still within the sphere of thinking. But when we speak of suc-

cess or usefulness, it is evident that we are speaking of the results of action. Now it seems to me that a great deal of the confusion in the mo-The CHAIRMAN said he regretted that it could | dern theories of education has arisen from the failure to apprehend this difference. Need I tell you what mischief can result from this misapprehension? Look, now, at the number of our young men who have returned from Europe and America. Many of these young men took wholly to what is called useful education and neglected or gave insufficient attention to those studies which would have made them intelligent men. Instead of intelligence they simed at usefulness. And what is the result? The result is failure and disappointment. These young men turned out to be neither intelligent nor useful. Or, to take an example from a larger. scale of things: Many of our statesmen are 25th October to receive the report and statement anxious to adopt foreign inventions and mechani-

ever. The reason is very simple. Our statesways of doing things, you must first adopt their ways of thinking on such things. But you will say that if the education which Mr. WALLACE stated that he regretted he ward change of thoughts and aspirations. It for the manner in which Mr. Wallace had per. allow this objection to be valid, it would be necessary for us to consider what we mean by success classic has given a clear and explicit delinition. It defines intelligence as the power to "see and is to destroy life.

America to introduce largely the study of lectual sciences, destroyed them: ent men of the day, seemed at one time to be esting to us Chinese, and is in every way full of to the multitude." Confucius also says that "a

less make use of the memory. But I think it versation, whether we wish to be useful or pleas- they had no sciences and material resources get light; and by means of our intelligence or protection. ought to be more generally known that even the ing, the first requisite is the religious and which their enemies had. The reason, their light we are to be transformed by changing our test set in our competitive examinations is moral knowledge of right and wrong; the next prophets told them again, and again, was be- inward thoughts and aspirations. The transnot one of memory. Suppose you are required is an acquaintance with the history of mankind, cause they departed from their ancient rules or forming or renewal should take place every day him that the practice was to grant protection when to write a discourse or sermon in blank verse and with those examples which may be said to covenants and hankered after the material re- and from day to day, until we are made perfect upon a text taken from the Bible, do you think embody truth and prove by events the reason- sources of their neighbours. "Let no man be- and rest upon the best that we are capable of; that your memory alone would serve you? ableness of opinions. Prudence and justice are guile you with vain words," said St. Paul; the then we are to transform or renew the people adjudication simply. Physiological learning is of such rare emergence | mechanical arts; these things were "the deceiving | be renewed." that one may know another half his life, without lusts," greed and vanity, which attend the cultivabeing able to estimate his skill in hydrostatics tion of the sciences. But, as I have said, the Jewish or astronomy; but his moral and prudential people finally perished, but not for want of the character immediately appears. Those authors sciences and the mechanical arts. If anything therefore are to be read at schools that supply at all, I should say they latterly failed to promost axioms of prudence, most principles of perly interpret their ancient covenants and rules. moral truth and most materials for conversation; Leaving "the clear commandments of God," and these purposes are best served by poets, they followed their own vain misinterpretation

words, he had not lived to see the powerful hankering after the splendid and luxurious life and splendid results which have, in our day, of the Romans, and so parished this wonderful attended the cultivation of the physical ancient people. sciences. But I think you will see that he is But I think I have said enough to indicate here confining himself to the question of to you why I think that the tendency of making the study of the physical sciences the cultivation of the physical sciences and subjects of general education. Now, however, the mechanical arts is to destroy nations. certain preliminary processes or special studies | pire are very complicated, and into which I canare necessary: such, for instance, as definition, not very well enter at this place. It is sufficient

classification, direct observation and experiment; to say that it was this Greek culture with its of these laws or principles, again, there are de- physical sciences which ruined the fine character grees of importance: there are, in all these of the Roman people. For the Greeks, as we sciences, a few general laws which have been have seen, had and cultivated the sciences which educed from principles less general in applica- they derived from the ancient Egyptians. tion, and which include and contain all these | It is, in fact, to the Greeks that the sciences lesser and spécial laws. physical science, we either mean the know- the sciences in modern Europe. After the fall of ledge of the great general principles or laws of the Roman Empire, the people of Europe became science, or we mean merely an acquaintance thoroughly disgusted with the splendid Greek with the preliminary processes and special laws culture with its sciences. The wild Germanic been educed. In the latter sense it must be moral character and corresponding modes of admitted that we Chinese have no physical life, had long suffered the inroad not only of science. But in the sense first indicated, can a the Roman arms, but also of the corruption of understood the 1-King without seeing that such Julius Casar has noted in his book on the Gallio laws, for instance, as the law of the Conservation | wars that the tribes of the Germans who lived

of Energy in Physics, the law of the Atomic farthest from the Roman provinces, were most theory in Chemistry, and the law of Evolution distinguished for valour and simplicity of life, in Natural History are explicitly enunciated in that | because they were not accessible to the Roman book? It is true that the symbols or terminology merchants. At last the Germanic races had employed in our books of science are different from | either to allow themselves to be gradually corthose made use of in European books. Professor | rupted and destroyed or to march into Rome Huxley has, in one of his addresses, admitted and break up that sink of abominations called that the employment of materialistic symbols the Roman Empire. In fact they took the and terminology in modern theories with regard latter course, and we all know the result. they not? for the sake of usefulness and convenience. I have so far ventured to offer you my opinion | culture of their own to guide the destiny of | very valuable furniture. upon the subject of physical science; my ac- the world which they have conquered. They His Lordship-Is there not a bill of sale quaintance with the subject is, as I told you, would not accept the Greek culture with all its very limited. I therefore do so with great diffi- corruption which the Romans had bequeathed dence. But I must say that I am rather glad to them together with the Empire of the world. to have this opportunity of thus publicly speak- It was then that the Hebrew culture, free from bill of sale. ing to you before your teachers and professors. the corrupting tendencies of the sciences, was Mr. Hastings-If Mr. Webber wishes to probenefit of their correction. And now let me ask | with what thankfulness these wild races of so much the more money for his clients. to the useful arts of life.

admittedly the powerful and splendid practical left in Italy began to wake up again. This amination: results which have attended their application to happened during the period known in history the useful arts: I have said in the beginning as the period of Kennissance. The Italians were of this discourse that it is not easy to gaineay the first to search for and, eagerly read the the importance of these results. Indeed it is Greek books. In Italy this revival of the Greek almost impossible to imagine how the active and | culture manifested itself in the cultivation of The Report stated that the accounts showed a factories have produced little or no result what- industrious life of the people in Europe and the fine arts. But the Greek culture did not practical results from them. But then it seems countries of Europe. At last a man appeared in grant protection until the examination is over. whom these things are not yet become indis- modern science and scientific thinking. The not scheduled. pensible, is, not whether these mechanical arts name of this Frenchman is René Descartes. His Lordship You cannot expect him to se- about it, are in themselves beneficial or harmful; the Under the influence of the new atmosphere question we have to consider is whether the ten- which had been waited from Italy into France as a race and as a nation, for good or for evil. I new culture. At last he determined to find it do to get \$500. that there are certain kinds of food and drugs. and usefulness; above all, we should define the which, when taken freely, will, for the moment,

to see and know the eternal laws which govern little that I have studied of the subject, that the England can be equally proud of having given perty has been seized under that bill of sale; I It was absurd to suppose that if these men inture of Major Tripp they were now without a Prethe relation of men and things. Now can you general cultivation of the physical sciences with birth to Lord Bason. Bason was no doubt a great would ask your Lordship to adjudicate now up. sident. He feared they would have some difficulty imagine a man intelligent in the sense above in. the theories of life and mechanical arts which man; for he had a clear and especious intellect, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in their profession. The section 40 of the Ordinance is a section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession. in securing a precident who would take woll an dicated being uscless, in whatever sense you take these sciences gave rise to, contributed not a But he was also a very mean man. He saw and interest in the welfare of the Clabar he had a located being uscless, in whatever sense you take these sciences gave rise to, contributed not a But he was also a very mean man. He saw and interest in the welfare of the Clabar he had a located being uscless, in whatever sense you take there has also been execution under a located not a But he was also a very mean man. He saw and interest in the welfare of the Clabar he had a located being uscless, in whatever sense you take there has also been execution under a located not a But he was also a very mean man. He saw and interest in the welfare of the Clabar he had a located being uscless, in whatever sense you take there has also been execution under a located not a But he was also a very mean man. He saw and interest in the welfare of the Clabar he had a located being uscless. interest in the welfare of the Club as he had done. the mesning of the word usefulness? I should little to destroy the great ancient nations of taught that knowledge was power. What makes think the one really useless man is the stupid Europe that we know. It is true that these and him, however, an important man in history is to sak Hon. A. P. McEwen, on his return man; the man void of intelligence who can clent people had no railways, steam-ships, or the fact that he also taught that the knowduring degrees of intelligence. They is the intelligence. They is the intelligence of the life did not advantage him. give any creditor the opportunity of proceeding. for Both these witnesses claimed to be the life did not advantage him. give any creditor the opportunity of proceeding. ny, if he would be willing to become not see and always mis-sees the laws which electric light. But then no one who reads their ledge of the physical eciences could be ligence of the fox and the beaver, which can and of the powerful forces which reside in Xou remember the symbol of the ancient How many days are left of the twenty-one days? see or rather small where the good things her. Take, for instance, the ancient Egyptians. Lord Bacon thought Mr. Webber said the time was up on the 26th, this world are to be found, and how From the great and wonderful monuments which he could overreach the Sphynx. But she had but his Lordship would not sit again before the hem. Then there is the intalligence they have left behind them, no one can possibly in the and her vengeance taken upon him. For 26th. The object of the petitioning creditor was not only his the last the continue of he force of nature for their tority as "the greatest and meanest of mankind." creditor an undue preference.

you please I must confess that I fall to see how of the desert. I mean the Sphynxes. The tried to show you that the pursuit of these give evidence on the point himself, but he knew defendants denied that they had any haggage. The intelligence can be altogether useless in this Sphynx with them was the symbol of Nature. They gave out that she had the head of a beau- will now naturally ask how and why does from him. So far for the scope and aim of education, tiful woman, but the claws and talons of a wild it tend to destroy. The question is not an His Lordship—That was to secure immunity pradore. Again one of the witnesses stated

sciences? If the aim of education is to bring out withstanding the precaution they took to keep course, make use of it for good or for evil. But our intelligence, and by intelligence we mean the the secrets of their sciences from the multitude. | man, with his strong passions and desires in objection. power to see the eternal laws which govern the these secrets leaked out and, in the end, destroyed him, is such a weak creature that, if he is once relation of things, it is evident that in order to that ancient race. Materialism destroyed them. in possession of the key to the power that resides attain the end proposed, the investigation of - After the Egyptians came the Greeks and in the forces of nature the chances are very these laws must form a part of every complete the Jews, both of whom derived their culture small that his judgement will guide him to system of education. Now it is laid down very and theories of life direct from the Egyptians. make good use of the power, against the chances in our Classics that all education must The Greeks, were attracted by the beauty of the that his passions and desires will impel him to the end of the fifteen days. begin with "the investigation of things." What face of nature as represented by the figure of profit himself incontinently or injure others. solence if it is not the investigation of things? the Sphynx and took to courting and playing. In either case, whether he advantages himself. Will your Lordship order the property not to be But by science people generally mean now-a- with her. In the end, the Greeks too were unfairly or injures others unjustly, the Sphynx's sold? physical or natural science. You may pro- devoured and destroyed. Materialism and so- is equally inexorable with her eternal law of have heard of the great movement which cialism, the one the outcome of the study of the compensation. Now if this is the case with tion if you think right. Don't you think he had set in for some years now in Europe physical sciences and the other of purely intel- single individuals, how much more so is better come back first and then apply for pro-

irresistible. Scientific colleges for workmen lessons for us, expecially at this present moment. wise man honours the forces of nature but keeps and other institutions of the kind, it seemed, Like us the Jews did not encourage among them- them far away from him." were going to carry everything away before selves the cultivation of the physical sciences or Now in view of the railway and other them. But recently the first signal of alarm even of the purely intellectual sciences. Moses, schemes which are now agitating the minds has been raised in the very camp of those who the founder of their race as a nation, who was of our statesmen, this question of the single of first favoured the movement. Sir William educated by the Egyptians, saw enough of the the physical sciences is of such immense import-Armstrong, one of the great practical men in life of his adopted country to come to the con- ance that I have been obliged to enfor into England, has, I see, lately written to protest clusion that the tendency of these sciences was it at considerable length. The question of against what he calls "the cry for useless know- to destroy nations. He saw the claws and talons education is of course intimately connected dondproperly, and that the plan being admittedly arts and sciences. I must confess it is difficult ledge." The movement, therefore, to give pro- of the sphynx. He made covenants or rules for with it and therefore equally important. an admirable one, except for their probable in to gainsay the importance of these practical minence to the study of the physical sciences in them from which they were never to depart. If I have succeeded in making out a priming Padopted. If when carrying it results. And with the power and the splendour education, does not after all seem to be irresist. Like us the Jews came to be very proud facts case, that our ancient rules with regard But here in this College, the subjects of our were also very exclusive and considered quire the light of the new ideas and facts from in which case it would be Tuesday. matter to stop it, inasmuch as such a course and ancient rules. Even our statesmen and scholars, special study are the physical or natural themselves the chosen people of God. Even Europe to bring out their significance, you will sciences. I will not venture to say how far nearly, at the end of their career as a see how useful such on institution as your college exception of the harbourward strong barrier now beginning to experience this difficulty, these studies are adequate to bring out your nation, they still pointed to the Romans, who might be. I have told—you that the Jewish there is no outlay of any importance. The Board Many of our practical statesmen are giving a intelligence and change-your inward thoughts were then in actual occupation of their country, people perished because they misinterprotest for adjudication, and aspirations, which, as we have seen, ought and said: "This people is accursed, because they their ancient rules. But, with the new light. Mr. Dennys said the bankrupt was the deto be the real aim of all education. It would ill know not the law." Now the Jews, who had no which you will be able to bring to bear upon our | iendant in a case heard before his Lordship besseen me, in presence of your teachers and science, also perished like the Egyptians and the old rules, the chances of our scholars misinter that morning, and the plaintiff in that case the constable as to his throwing away the professors, to criticise the value of those studies Greeks who had. It will therefore be argued pretion will be much reduced. I have therefore might be seriously prejudiced if protection were revolver, and the only point in his case was which they have thought it worth their while that the failure to cultivate the physical sciences in the beginning of this discourse chosen for the granted. to teach you. But I will, instead, quote the is also a cause of the ruin of nations. But I motto for your college the words from our his Lordship said that of course Mr. Reece words of the great Dr. Johnson, and, under the think if you carefully study the history of this sacred book :- Do not misinterpret, do not for was not interested in asking for protection. shelter of his opinions, offer you an explanation wonderful people, you cannot possibly come to get-but follow the ancient rules of our forewhy the study of the physical sciences has that conclusion. Many times in their career as a fathers. method of our education that we must begin, not entered into our ordinary course of nation, the Jewish people came in contact with The late Mr. Matthew Arnold, speaking of his Mr. Reece said he was not interested in asking Now if there is any one of our ancient rules education. "But the truth is," says the strong races who had physical sciences and mawhich have been weighed and found wanting, great Doctor, "that the knowledge of ex- terial resources which these sciences furnished. people, said, "Unless we are transformed, we to show that there was no objection to protecit is that relating to education. It is generally ternal nature and the sciences, which that They did suffer greatly in their conflict with council stand as a nation, and without light we tion believed that memory is allowed to play a great knowledge requires or includes are not these races. They were conquered and some cannot be transformed." Now our classic tells A long argument took place, partly in this part in our system of education. Of course in the great or frequent business of the human times led away as captives. But the reason of the same thing, that in education we case and partly in the following one, as to the

of these rules. Dissastified with the vain mis-It is true that when Dr. Johnson wrote these interpretation, the masses of the people took to

with regard to the study of these sciences, people with the imperial rules," sang one of debted to the plaintiff in \$17,503.

things. In order to arrive at these principles, causes which led to the fall of the Roman Emof the present day owe their parentage. I Now when we speak of the knowledge of is very interesting to trace the appearance of

escartes has left behind him. Now if France has the honour of producing The election of Captain Macdonogh to the meaning of intelligence. We shall not probably produce exhibitation of spirits and apparently the founder of modern science and scientific agree as to what is considered success or improve the health and strength of the pa- thinking, England may claim for her son the tendency and effect of these food and drugs power and profit could be got from the application of the physical sciences. France may well be

WDUCATION AND WEST- also his inward thoughts and aspirations to the purposes of life. The most impressive monu- Here I think it is appropriate to point out to eternal laws which govern the relation of men ments that they have left behind, as it were to tell you how the danger is to be accounted for outs if hir. Webber could produce evidence that that he was on the upper deck and only saw and things; that he can be truly useful or the moral of their history, are the stupendons which always attends the study of the physical the bankrupt had gone away. successful in life. But take it in whatever sense figures which now lie half buried in the sands sciences. I have in the above rather long sketch | Mr. Webber said that of course he could not was that some of the witnesses stated that

> But you will here naturally ask, is it not still beast. So it is with Nature. Those, who, at easy one to answer. But I will try my best from arrest. true, what foreigners say, that our education, tracted by her beauty, are in the end devoured to answer it. There is such a great power however true our conception of its aim may be, by her. At least the ancient Egyptians were residing in the forces of nature and he who is incomplete because it does not include devoured by her. From the glimpses that we possesses the knowledge of the natural sciences it the study of what are called the have of their history, we can gather that, not- has the key to this great power. He can, of lit with nations composed of masses of menphysical sciences into the schools and We come now to the Jews. The history of this Therefore our sacred book of science says, "The colleges. The movement, headed by many emin- wonderful ancient people should be most inter- wise holy men of old gave not sharp edged tools arrested. There is an execution against him:

virtues and excellences of all times and all places; last of their prophets or great men, to them, "it is around us. If we Chinese each of us try our we are perpetually moralists, but we are geome- because of these things that the wrath of God best to do this and succeed in doing it, then, in tricians only by chance. Our intercourse with hath come upon the children of disobedience." the words of our classic, "although we Chinese intellectual nature is necessary; our speculations Now these things did not mean the want of the are an ancient people, yet our heaven sent misupon matter are voluntary and at leisure. physical sciences or the failure to cultivate the sion to be the great nation upon the earth will

SUPREME COURT 23rd October.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. BEFORE MR. FIELDING CLARKE, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

Ko CHEONG SEUNG v. NG SHANG Po. Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Dennys, appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant did not

The plaintiff, one of the partners in the the statement is often confidently made and ad- I will therefore spend only a few words upon Opium Farm, said the defendant formerly mitted that we Chinese have no physical science; the Romans. If I have said that the history of carried on business as a general experter that our theories with regard to external nature | the Jewish people offers many points of analogy | to Australia and California under the style are all fantastical and incredible. Dr. Legge, to the position in which we Chinese find our- of Hip Tak Wo. He was indebted to plainventure to say that the principles of the modern character of the Roman people and of their since March last. Of that \$6,000 had been pirates were brought up on remand. sciences are to be found in our sacred books, civilisation resembles us still more. The Ro- paid, and opinm of the value of \$2,621 was re-My acquaintance with these sciences is too limit- mans were a serious, grave, and reasonable people. turned, and the balance was still due. The deed to be enable me to discuss the subject with The Jews were serious, but vehement and fendant also carried on a retail opium business Soochow, said—On the 3rd inst. about 12.30 a.m. who have made these sciences the special objects which the Romans gave themselves up to Kwong Tuk. That business was commenced on board. I ordered all the Chinese below. This made the sum claimed \$9,826. His Lordship gave judgment for this amount,

IN BANKEUPTCY.

BEFORE MR. FIELDING CLARKE, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF ADOLPH STERN. Mr. Hastings said he appeared for the bankrupt to apply for adjudication. The matter was before the Court last week. His Lordship-I remember. There were no assets, and an adjournment was asked for. Mr. Webber said he had to ask for a week's I went below to help in searching the passengers. a large red flag with a white T of heroic profurther adjournment. There were certain write great scholar like Dr. Legge have read and the Greek culture through the Roman arms out against the petitioner, and he believed this application was simply-made-for-the purpose of did so readily. I asked two of the men who were evading those writs. His Lordship-There is no reason against

adjudication in that. Mr. Webber-I would ask your Lordship not compradore was one of the search party. to grant protection. His Lordship-That is another matter. . Mr. Hastings said he must ask for protection.

There was a large number of assets. His Lordship-They are very worthless, ar to the physical universe is merely arbitrary and The savage Germanic races, although now Mr. Hastings-I don't know; I think perhaps they have become masters of Europe, had no they would sell for a large sum. There is some

Mr. Hastings-There is, but there will be something over. Mr. Webber-I shall protest against the

If there should be anything in what I have said offered to them in the form of the Christian re- test against the bill of sale he can do so at the which is incorrect. I shall be able to have the ligion. We can imagine how eagerly and proper time, and if he is successful there will be you to follow me to another aspect of the study Northern Europe embraced this new culture. His Lordship—In these cases where there are of the physical sciences, namely, their application Thus the whole of Europe lay under the influence (no assets I do not like to grant protection. the Srd inst. an European constable and a Chiof the Hobrew culture throughout all the middle There is nothing but this furniture, over which nese constable brought the first four defendants

Mr. Hastings-Certainly. The bankrupt has | whother they had any passage tickets. They all no intention of going out of the Colony. of sale?

ours all his libilities.

am afraid if you inquire carefully into the causes out all by himself. When he died he had in Mr. Webber-Why I ask that is because ho which govern the rise and fall of nations, you fact found out a great deal. It is now acknow obtained a large amount on promissory notes.

Mr. Webber-I beg your pardon, I-

IN THE MATTER OF SOBABIRE RUSTOMIEE.

His Lordship-I grant protection on security

adjudication being made P Mr. Webber-None that I am aware of

Mr. Webber-He wishes to come back, and i he does it will be better for the estate, and that is the reason of our asking for protection, for trousers, and several mats, quite a reasonable our own benefit, not for his. His Lordship-I should be glad to hear any class, in addition to what they had on. The Mr. Webber-I don't think there is any objection. The creditors would be only too glad if he came back and gave up what property he

...His Lordship—I think we had better wait till His Lordship-You can apply for an injunc-Mr. Webber-Yes, but then he would

His Lordship said he did not like to go out of the usual course. Mr. Webber asked his Lordship if he would grant protection on Monday... His Lordship said that very likely he would applied to Chinese vessels only. grant protection, under the very peculiar circumstances of the case, and in the absence of clusion that stinkpots were arms within the opposition. He asked what the assets were.

filed. That was the reason they wanted him to offine back, to get particulars of the property. His Lordship said he would grant protection applied to the revolvers and swords found. Us until Monday, or the adjourned hearing, because very likely he would not sit on Monday, ground for suspicion there was no legal evidence IN THE MATTER OF NG SHANG PO.

Mr. Dennys said Mr. Reece was the solicitor l n the case heard that morning

of the Court from the Registrar, who informed tion, but on the petition of a creditor to grant! We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions Adjudication was granted without protection. IN THE MATTER OF YUNG WAN CHI.

Mr. Wilkinson appeared for a petitioning creditor. He said this matter was before his Lordship a month ago, when he ordered a conv of the petition to be served on the debtor at Singapore, where he had gone. That had now Adjudication granted. IN THE MATTER OF DAVID BENJAMIN-

Mr. Wilkinson appeared in support of a petition by J. R. Michael, the trustee of the bankrupt's estate, to be relieved of his trust, and for J. I. Perry to be appointed in his stead. There was no opposition and the application was allowed.

> POLICE COURT 23rd October.

BEFORE MR. E. ROBINSON.

THE "SOOCHOW" PIRACY CASE The eight men arrested on board the steamer Mr. Wilkinson defended.

Stephen McIsaacs, captain of the steamer Each one pointed out some particular package. be bogus luggage, consisting of mats and rubbish. I then gave the defendants in charge. I cannot identify any of the articles in Court. I remem-

ber there was a revolver found: Cross-examined—I did not search myself. The searching was done by the Police and the officers of the ship and I looked on. A knife was found concealed where one of the men had explosion does not come with much emphasis been hiding: We often have men come on board to this side of the harbour, and no one you ment with passengers overnight and go away the next is quite sure about it. I think it might be

J. da Silva, second engineer on the Soochow. said-I remember the night of the 3rd instant, I can't identify the defendants. I asked the passengers to point out their luggage. They all given in charge to point out their luggage. These two were arrested because the compredors said they were the right men to arrest. of this two who were arrested pointed out the box produced as belonging to him. Mr. Wilkinson said he did not propose cross-examine this witness. In reply to Mr. Wilkinson, his Worship said he was not prepared to dismiss any of the priconers without first looking through his notes.

The case was then adjourned till Friday, the 25th inst., at 2 p.m.

25th October.

steamer Southow on suspicion of being pirates were again brought before his Worship. Mr. Wilkinson appeared for the first seven Ip Po Wai, P.C. 166, said—At 2.30 a.m.

Now what have really given prominence to the ages. But after many centuries the last remnant | there is a bill of sale. I will great protection | to No. 7 Station. An hour later the other four said they had passage tickets for Hollow. I search-His I ordship—What is the amount of the bill | ed the defendants and found that the 1st, 7th, and This concluded the evidence for the prosecution. in getting home across the sands.

Mr. Wilkinson said the prisoners were charged . Mr. Webber-I think the security ought to [ with being in possession of arms and with ining the study of the physical sciences is to us and yet unwilling to receive the theories of the Mr. Hastings—It will be as much as he can tent to commit a felony. His contention was that Kanpan went to Pakhoi, where there was a there was no evidence whatever of any intent to round of tiffin and tennis parties from Monday. commit a felony, and there was not sufficient evidence of their being in possession of arms. mit that we do see many man, and profess to be will have to come to the conclusion that the ten- ledged by Prefessor Huxley and others that Mr. Hastings—The only reason for Mr. One of the chief points in the case for the The CHAIRMAN proposed a vote of thanks intelligent, living useless likes, but before we dendy of these things is to destroy nations and the germs of all the scientific theories of the Webber's application is that there is one pro- prosecution was that strakpots were thrown races. As students of medicine you must know, present day are to be found in the works which missory note for \$60 and he wants to get pre- overboard. He did not think stinkpots could tioned in the Ordinance, but it was in consequence of these being thrown warboard that the defendants were arrested. He signified that even if these stinkpots were proved to been Mr. Webber-I appear for the petitioning been in the possession of his olients and that unday afternoon, the 20th inst., and arrived creditor, and inasmuch as there has been an they threw them overboard that did not show execution under a bill of sale and the whole pro- that there was any intention to commit a felony.

first witness stated that it was the defendants. public works.

His Lordship said he thought he could adjudi- But when he came to be questioned it was found them come out of the window. Another point contained nothing but rags, but the last witness said they contained twelve containing ht pairs of supply of clothing for men of the defendants' only other point against the defendants was the possession of the two revolvers, knives, &c. in Court. There was absolutely nothing to connect; these articles with the defendants. Possibly high Worship might come to the conclusion to

these articles did belong to one of the eight, fendants, but there was nothing to ide them with any particular one of them and it? totally against the principles off English justice to punish a dozen innocent men to get at col guilty one. His Worship might think there evidence as to the eighth man having been possession of a revolver, but if so he thought 🖡 Worship would come to the conclusion that The was the only man, and that being so it might be taken that the other revolver and the arms. belonged to him also. Under the Arms Ordinance be submitted his Worship had no power to deal with persons found in possession of arms on British or foreign vessels. The Ordinance His Worship said he had come to the con-

meaning of the Ordinance, but he thought the Mr. Webber said there had been no schedule learned counsel had made out his case when he wont on to say that there was nothing to connect them with the defendants. The same remark thought therefore that though there might be to justify the committal of the prisoners, speak - ... ing of the first seven. He doubted whether the Mr. Reece appeared for a petitioning creditor. | box of contridges standing slone, which might whose debt of 35,000 had been proved, and asked | be traced to the sixth man, came within the Arms he thought there was a clear case against him. He was quite satisfied with the evidence of

possession of weapons on board foreign ships. Looking at section 5, which forbade the carrying of arms without a licence from the Governor, and at the exceptions which excluded junks whose owners gave security, he had no doubt of his power to deal with the case. That being so he held that the eighth prisoner was guilty of an offence against the 5th Section of Ordinance 14 of 1889, whether or not he was going by the steamer Southow being immaterial. He would

CORRESPONDENCE.

expressed by our Correspondents. STORM WARNINGS IN HONGKONG

Sir. May i he high your courtesy add my small contribution to the typhoon literature of the season before it is relegated to the limbo of the dead issues of the year? So much has been written and said about the matter of storm warnings that we are justified in supposing that there will in future be an alteration for the better in the reception of timely notice of coming storms. What I have to say relates to the distribution of such notice, in ther words the typhoon Signal. Dr. Doberck says in his published pamphlet

that he has "invented and started a system of Meteorological Signals," and as all great investigation tors designs are capable of modification, I trust that he will not consider it presumptuous it : It suggest what seems to me an improvement. Part of the function of the signal hoisted\_is to warn those on board ship of the-threatened storm, and I think it will he allowed that it is advisable to give all the information available. In many cases it is not easy or practicable for such persons to go ashore and consult the Socchow on the 3rd inst, on suspicion of being bulletin at the Telegraph Office, and the published Expresses do not come their way, the bald information conveyed by the drum and cones is not very satisfying to a person charged with the re-ponsibility of a vessel, and I think you, especially before your teachers and professors very seldom reasonable. Now the one science in partnership with others under the style of from information received I called the Police that the particulars as stated in the bulletins I may easily be signalled with a slight addition visite surviving the the recurrence of the May. the Chinese is the science of the May are faults of individuals and not of the system. The common with a com The gineer and an European constable were with heard of be hoisted in black symbols at the un-Our Classic defines science as "the investigatheir poets. The Romans did not go defendant's partners paid \$3,000 in cash, and me. We came upon a group of passengers occupied yard-arm, and a distinctive flag at the what one nears companied or, nowever, are tion of things;" and by this investigation, it in for cultivating the physical sciences plaintiff had in hand \$3,800 as security which as we went aft. I would not say whether must head for the geographical district in which not only these incidental defects. It is alleged tion of things; and by this investigation, it in for cultivating the physical sciences plaintiff had in hand \$3,800 as security which as we went aft. I would not say whether must head for the geographical district in which now only these received the scope and aim of is evident that the important thing is to in- and mechanical arts; until latterly they came was applied in part payment of the defendants were among that fit was aitnated. The only additional symbols. onar our very conception or the scope and aim of the laws or principles which govern under the influence of the Greek culture. The fendant had agreed to pay \$1,000 in addition in group or not. I gave the men in the group in required will be two black cones and squares, of the distribution of the laws or principles which govern under the influence of the Greek culture. The fendant had agreed to pay \$1,000 in addition in group or not. I gave the men in the group in required will be two black cones and squares, of the cones and agreed to pay \$1,000 in addition in group or not. I gave the men in the group in required will be two black cones and squares, of the cones and agreed to pay \$1,000 in addition in group or not. I gave the men in the group in required will be two black cones and squares, of the cones and agreed to pay \$1,000 in addition in group or not. settlement of this debt, but had not paid it. charge. Before giving them in charge I asked the cones to signify North or South as they at. each on whether he had any luggage or not. present do by the position in which they are hoisted and the squares East or West as they This luggage was searched and when found to are hoisted by the side or corner, i.e. as squares or diamonds. I think, without further explanation, it is evident that the proposed information can be clearly given with such an arrangement, and it would no doubt be appreciated by those for whom it is intended.

Again, there is always uncertainty about the gun signal; in a strong breeze, the sound of the usefully supplemented by the display of a distinctive typhoon flag. Simultaneously with the discharge of the gun. I would suggest portions in the field. One of the faults of the present systum is that in misty weather the signals are not distinct, and I would recommend any flags used as signal to be of the size of the ordinary ensign, say 15 ft. by 9 ft. or thereabouts. For economy's sake they might be hauled down after being displayed half an hour. It would also be an advantage to have a light signal for the imminent approach of a typhoon at night, to which the discharge of the gun

SPORTS AT HOIHOW AND PAKHOL

The Customs cruisers Chuen Tiao, Likin and

would call attention. Yours, &c.,

Hongkong, 24th Oct., 1889.

Kai pan mot at Hoibow in the early part of this month, the meeting being occasioned by the leaving of the late Commissioner, Mr. Colin Jamieson, and the arrival of the new Commissioner, Mr. Neumann. Advantage was taken of the presence of three craisers in port at one time to get up a regatta, the first ever held at Hollow. The great event was fixed for the 10th inst., on which date the sports commenced but the programme, consisting of eleven events, was study of the physical sciences in our days are of the people of the Roman Empire who were if you can find security for appearance for ex- were brought to the Station. While at the not completed before sundown, and the station, I heard Inspector Mackie ask them affair ran into a second day. The programme included an officers' race, for officers of the eruisers, which was won by the Kai-pan, and a race for native sampans sailed by foreigners, 8th prisoners had no tickets, the others had. The which was won by the representative of Mr. three prisoners who had no tickets said they Octaving Johnson, the British Consul. Tiffin His Lordship-Well, if you find security to must have been dropped on board the ship while was served both days on board the Kai-pan, America can be carried on if you take away these confine its revival to Italy but spread to all the that amount for his appearance, I think I can they were being searched. The collection of and a very enjoyable time was spent, the exto me that the question for us Chinese, to France who may be regarded as the founder of Mr. Webber—There are other debts which are trousers, five mats, and an umbrella. The dec. Attle port. Some of the residents did not leave fendants all disolaimed the luggage when asked the flagship until deven o'clock in the evening. notwithstanding the usual difficulty before them. Hoihow was left on the 13th, the Likin coming on to Hongkong, while the Chuen Tigo and to Friday, finishing up on Saturday with a rifle tournament. One of the most inveresting com petitions was that for magazine rifles, in which score and time counted; owing to the light far ing the result was left somewhat dubious, bit Mr. Schonberger was ahead as regards tine. The Martini-Henry riflo competition was on by the Rev. Mr. Light, one of the missionry

> His Lordship—Is there any opposition to this defendants. The only evidence which attempted Mr. Hethge, a German subject, who arrived on to do so was that of two witnesses. And here the 2nd instant by the atcamer Decamongee, and he would remark that he had never come serous the other is Mr. Gordon, a British subject, who a case in which the evidence was so contradio arrived by the steamer Hernie on the 4th. The evidence of the second witness did not with two such able men to assist them, the authoaffect the case in any way as he had no idea which rities will make some progress in improving and of the passengers threw them overboard. The extending the roads and canals and other useful

The Chuck Time and Kui pan left Pakhoi ex

No. 9919

Struick.

and 690 Chinese.

Per Fushun, str., from Shanghai.-Messrs. J.

. Per Haitan, str., from Coast Ports .-- Mrs.

Condert, Messre F. M. Sieten, Haesloop, and

Per Whampon, str., from Weilington, N.Z.-

Par Galio, str., from Ban Francisco, &c.

Mrs. Woodyear, Mr. Fortene, and 148 Chinese.

Mrs. E. Hampton, Mrs. Lomesia, Nr. and Mrs.

W. H. Potts, child and infant, Mr. J. B. Hardy,

Oraign and Ching Sow San, and 177 Chinese.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.



	ABOUT THE	.
ber 28, Formosa, British steamer, 674, J.	TANDARD LIFE OFFICE.	
all, Kelong via Amoy 26th October, Coal.	A TO A TO A STATE OF THE TOTAL AND THE TOTAL	j.
DOUGLAS LAPRANE & Co.	1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per	ឱ្យ
Taryuan, British str., 1,459, Nelson,	annum is being paid in Death Claims year	P
Sydney 4th October, General.—BUTTER-	by year.	To.
FIELD & SWIRE	2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to up-	
October 29, Clor no. British steamer, 1.030, A.	wards of Six Million and Three-quarter	H
B. George, Saigon 24th October, Rice and	pounds Sterling and have increased 50	
General.—ORDER.	per cent. in the last 15 years.	E.
October 29, CLARA, German steamer, 674, Chris-	【たんした ライ・・ケー・ だんが さいかんぶんかん (値) シェーガ 【	₿.
tensen, Haiphong 27th October, General.	by more than double the number of fresh	Ū.
Влемваен & Со.	carefully selected lives.	$\mathbf{L}$
October 29, Fushun, Chinese steamer, 1,504, A.	THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED	P
Croad, Shanghai 26th October, General	890-3 Agents, Hongkong.	h .
C.M. S. N. Co.		T)
October 29, HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, S.		Ţ.
Ashton, Foochow 24th Oct., Amoy 27th, and		1
Swatow 28th, General.—Douglas La-	Just Landed Ex "Copack."	M
PRAIR & Co.	SELECTED YORK HAMS.	Pı
October 29, Independent, German str., 871,	[함께서는 경우 아버지는 특별하는 보증하는 사람들이 모든 [편안 #편시] [편]	E.
W. J. Schafer, Saigon 24th October, Rice-	I DIAINNI OIDDIAE VERTEIN	>
General -WIRLER & Co.	BEST ENGLISH CHEESE.	
October 29, Hyacinth, British cruiser, R. W.		-
Craigie, R.N., Nagasaki 22nd October.	FENDERS & FIRE TRONS.	pa
October 20. Linner, British gunboat, Palmer		1
K. Smythies, Nagasaki 22nd October.	Tennis poles & nets.	Fr Į⊹ie,
October 29, WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,100,	JELLY & CAKE MOULDS.	<u> </u>
L. Hughes, Wellington, N.Z., 20th Sept.,		
General.—Butterfield & Swire.	PICTURE WIRE & FASTENERS.	1
October 29, GLUCKSBURG, German steamer. 916,	POCKET KNIVES.	
Schultz, Penang 16th October, Singapore	[1975] [17] [17] [17] [17] [17] [17] [17] [17	P
19th, and Holhow 26th, General.—CHINESE.		R
Ootober 29, GAELIC, British steamer, 4,205, W.	NEW TENNIS SHIRTS.	
G. Pearne, San Francisco and Yokohama	NEW BOOKS.	
24th October, Mails and General -0. & O.	Francisco (Marie Marie Indiana) (1997) (1997) (1997) (1997)	
S. Co.		H.
October 29, Sunghiang, British steamer, 994,		W T
Glasson, Amoy 19th Oct., Ballast.—Bur-	LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.	J. He
TERFIELD & SWIRE.		Ä
October 29, CHINTUNG, Chinese steamer, 895,		
Winsor, Whampoa 29th October, General.		
-C. M. B. N. Co.	THE	
	LALL & LOLTZ	Lo
CIT 11 & Th A STANFARM	Bellin (1997) and the Control of th	
CLEARANCES.	COOPERATIVE	
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.	COMPANY, LIMITED	2 1
29TH OCTOBER.		1 .
Tai-yuan, British str., for Shanghai.		-
Milks Maru, Japanese str., for Kutchingtzu.	HAVE ON HAND	
Whampon, British str., for Canton.		•
Kwang-lee, Chinese str., for Shanghai.	OVERLAND TRUNKS	<u> </u>
Ladependent, German str., for Amoy.		<b>6</b> ¥
Bellona, German str., for Singapore.	STEEL TRUNKS.	bи
		ارز. را احموم
DEPARTURES.		CO.
tober 29, HAILOONG, British str., for Swatow.	To a series of the series of t	
ptober 29, Asagao, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.	SOLE LEATHER PORTMANTIAUX.	
ptober 29, Marie, German str., for Haiphong.		: :
Almora, British str., for Amoy.	GLADSTONE BAGS,	٠.
Gotober 29, Picciola, German str., for Amoy.		<u>: ( )                                  </u>
October 29, SUNGRIANG, British steamer, for	RUG STRAPS, TRUNK STRAPS,	
Whampoa.	per la la la la la la la de la	, <b>4</b> , 7
	[변경하는 말해] 보고 그런 함께 돌면하고 있는 얼마 모든데	
October 29, Soocнow, British str., for Holhow.	&o., &c., &o.	
October 29, KWANG-LEE, Chinese steamer, for		00
October 29, Kwang-LEE, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.		Be
October 29, Kwang-Lee, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai. October 29, Phra Chula Chom Klao, British		Be H
October 29, Kwang-LEE, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.	We are now showing in our TAILORING	Be H
October 29, Kwang-Lee, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai. October 29, Phra Chula Chom Klao, British str., for Bangkok.	We are now showing in our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, a choice selection of	Be Ho to
October 29, Kwang-Lee, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai. October 29, Phra Chula Chom Klao, British str., for Bangkok.  PASSENGERS.	We are now showing in our TAILORING	Be H to
October 29, Kwang-Lee, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai. October 29, Phra Chula Chom Klao, British str., for Bangkok.  PASSENGERS.  ARRIVED.	We are now showing in our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, a choice selection of materials in	Be Ho to on
October 29, Kwang-Lee, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai. October 29, Phra Chula Chom Klao, British str., for Bangkok.  PASSENGERS.  ARRIVED.  Per Tailwan, str., from Sudney - Colonel.	We are now showing in our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, a choice selection of materials in COATINGS, TROUSERINGS, AND	Be Ho to
October 29, Kwang-Lee, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai. October 29, Phra Chula Chom Klao, British str., for Bangkok.  PASSENGERS.  ARRIVED.	We are now showing in our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, a choice selection of materials in COATINGS, TROUSERINGS, AND	Be Ho to on ma

Per Natal, str., from Hongkong.-For Saigon TROUSERS. -6 Chinese Fro Singapore.-Rev. P. J. D. Faure. For Colombo.-Mr. and Mrs. H. L. THE HALL & HOLTZ Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. BREWER, HAS LUST RECEIVED The Figure Salon, 1889. Quantity of New French Books.

Boulton, Sisters Ida, Marcelline, Marianne, Lui gie, Marie, Luigie, and Maria. For Marseilles -Mr. and Mrs. Leite and 4 children, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Russell and onild, Rev. P. T. Card. Messrs. F. E. Richards and F. E. Davies. From Shanghai.—For Saigon.—Mesers. Flourech and Penvin. For Marseilles .- Massrs. Ricco, Magano, Mailars, and Peck. From Yokohama.-For Saigon .- Lieut Jupin. For Singapore .-Messra. Hevgate, Wong and servant, Greenberg, Joseph, Otomaku, and Yoshimatsu. For Colombo.-Consul and Mrs. Pernet and 2 children. For Marseilles.-Mrs. Smith, Miss Eldson, and Mr. Blakeway. REPORTS

The British steamer Gaelic, from San Francisco and Yokohama 24th October, reports had light variable winds and fine weather throughout. Passage from Yokohama, 5 days 8 hours

The British steamer Cicero, from Saigon 24th October, reports had strong S.W. winds to the Paracels, high and confused swell; thence to Ladrones light winds and fine, clear weather : thence to port strong N.W. winds.

The British steamer Formosa, from Kelung vis Amoy 26th October, reports from Kelning to Amoy moderate N.E. winds and fine weather. From Amoy to port light to moderate S.W. 211 winds, smooth ses, and fine weather.

The Chinese steamer Fushun, from Shanghai 26th October, reports had cloudy rainy weather to Tung-ying; from therein fine weather and strong southerly winds. At 10 a.m. passed a steam r broken down in tow off Waglan The British steamer Taiyuan, from Sydney

4th October, reports had strong southerly winds and fine weather to Port Darwin; calling at Moreton Bay, Townsville, Cooktown, and Thursday Island en route from Port Larwin; light variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer. Whampon, from Wellington, N Z., 20th Septembet, reports had strong winds and high sea off the New Zealand coast; thence fine weather to the China Sea; when we fell in with a very heavy gale and high sea, carrying away rudder; then strong monsoon till

The British orniser Hyucinth, from Nagasaki of Purity. The Wine is as designated. 22nd October reports on the 26th Oct. spoke H.M.S. Mutine. in lat. 25.23 N., long. 120.5 E. steering to North. On the 2 th spoke steamers Buncking and Whampon, latter in tow of former, in lat. 22. 8 and long. 11621, steering W.

The German steamer Glacksburg, from Pemany 16th October, Singapore 1 th, and Hollow 26tb. reports from Hollow up to 17 deg. N. had variable winds, fine weather, and much rain. In 12 to 2 p.m. every half hour. the Gulf of Hainan N.E. gale with rais, high 4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour. see and foggy weather. From Hollow to port N.E. wind with increasing rain.

The British steemer Haitan, from Foochow 10.40 a.m., 12 to 1.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour 66 "DROCKHUEST" and surrounding land, 24th October, Amoy 27th, and Swatow 28th, reports from Foochow to Amoy bad fresh N.N.E. winds, overcast weather with moderate sea From Amoy to Swatow overcast but fine wea. ther and amooth ses. From Swatow light wester-It sire and smooth sea to Pedro Blanco; thence Cont Coupons and Reduced Troumes at the to port freel N.W. rale, overcast weather, and Office. smooth are In Foochow str. Moyune, In Amoy stra Meefoo Cheang Hys Teng, and Alwine

日七初月十年五十六光 縣九十百九千九第 INTIMATIONS.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS

Specialities in SCOTCH TWEEDS.

BEDFORD CORDS. WHIPCORD. STOCKINGNETTE:

FOR RIDING BREECHES AND

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Gondareau's Excursions an Jopan, Quantity of New Steel Engravings for fram-

Fine English Moulding for Frances. Native Christmas Cards Japanese Hand Painted Christmas Cards. Handsome Boxed American Christmas Cards Bergen's Marine Engineer, New Ed. Rough Shoeting. Cross's Stylographic Pens. Cigar and Cigarette Cases. Diaries, Pocket Books, Card Cases. Blotting Books. Writing Cases. Ready ruled European Account Books. Children's Colour Boxes.

Fine Moist Colour Boxes New Cheap Literature. Brown Leather Shoes. Dancing Pumps. Dress Boots and Shoes.

WALTER W. BREWER THUER HONGKONG HOTEL MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION.

TINTIL the NEW PREMISES are ready the above named institution will be carried on at Nos. 2, 4, and 8, High Street. (above the Government Civil Hospital). JAS EDWARDS Proprietor.

J. A. CLARKE. Teacher of M. M. Officers and Engineers. Above Address Hougkong, 2nd September, 1889. SPECIALITIES.

N V A L I D'S P O R T CUTLER PALMER'S. Analysed and Certificated by Propesson Cassalt Each bottle bears his Certificate

SIEMBSEN & Co. I ONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, TIME TABLE.

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 p.m.

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4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour -9. 10. 10.80 and 11 p.m. Special CARS may be obtained on application recently been enlarged, and commands one of to the Supreintendent. Single Tickets are sold in the Care; Five-

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managara, Hongkong, 1st May, 1859,

BANKS AND LAND CO THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT AND AGENCY COMPANY,

LIMITED. UBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 

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Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889.

EBERVELIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS :--W. H. FORBES, Esq.—Chairman. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.—Deputy Chairma S. C. Michaelsen, Esq. 7. G. Brodle, Esq. E. Davies, Esq. F. Holliday, Esq. L. Poesnecker, Eaq. on. J. J. Keswick. N. A. Siebs, Eac. E. A. Solomon, Let

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong-G. E. Noble. Esc. MANAGER: Shanghai—JOHN WALTER, Esq. DON BANKERS-LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

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Hongrong—Interest Allowed. On Current Deposit Account at the rate of per cent, per Annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:-For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CHEDITS granted on approved Securities, and very description of Banking and Exchange DEAFTS granted on London and the chief ommercial places in Europe, India, Australia. merica, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1889.

DULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. 1.—The business of the above Bank will be onducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Sanking Corporation, on their premises in longkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 3 : Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at apply to ne time will not be received. No depositor eposit more than  $325\overline{0}0$  in any o3.-Depositors in the Savings, Bank having 100 or more at their credit may at their option ranafer the same to the Hongkong and Shangai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4.—Interest at the rate of 31 per cent. per

annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances. 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass Book, which must be presented with OPIUM AND OTHER FARMS FOR THE each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at leas' twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China 7.-Withdrawals may be made on demand. but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary. For the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-

ING CORPORATION. G. E. NOBLE.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. ORIENTAL BANK L CORPORATION. LIMITED. £ 580,000. LONDON:

Head Office......40. Threadneedle Street. West End Office, 25. COOKSPUR STREET. Branches in India, Persia, China, Japan AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection. and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application. Interest allowed on Deposits:—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT. Europe, an Agency Department has been added to the ordinary business of the Bank, for the transaction of Personal Agency of every des-Pay and Pensions collected.

Darrage cleared, malenoused, or tolmulated. Insurances effected. Circular Notes and Letters of Credit issued. Agency of the National LIPE ASSURANCE H. A. RERBERT. Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1887. WHOLEGALE AND RETAIL.

ATERBURY WATCHES, The Beer-Only one quality consigned. THE HANDINGT, CHEAPEST, & BEST TIME-KEEPERS INVENTED.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$9 REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS FOR EACH WATCH. Orders from Outports to be accompanied with

remittance for cost. THE MITSUL BUSSAN KAISHIA. (Sole Agents in Japan & China for the Sale of the above Watches). 10 Queen's Road Central Opposite Marine House. Hongkong, 30th August, 1888. 11759 FOR SALE AT THE PEAK.

Comprising B. B. L. No. 1;
The House, which is substantially built, has the finest views in the Colony. The Site is sufficiently large to allow of several other Houses being built thereon. For Full Particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

Hopghong, 23rd August, 1889.

HOUSEHOLD FUENITURE. PIANO, &c. INHE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY.

HONGKONG WEDNISDAY, OCTOBER 80th, 1889

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION

the 2nd November, 1889, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Birnet A A QUANTITY OF FURNITURE, &c., the Property of GENTLEMEN changing residence and giving up Housekeeping.

CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING PICTURES. CARPETS, CURTAINS PIANO by BROADWOOD, &c. DINING ROOM FURNITURE, CROCK- P.M. ERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, &c., IRON BEDSTEADS, MARBLE TOP

comprising :---

WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLES. BEDROOM FURNITURE, MAHOGANY SET of DRAWERS, &c., &c. A SMALL QUARTITY OF JEWELRY

The Furniture will be on view on Friday

G. R. LAMMERT. Auctioneer. Hongkong, 29th October, 1889. CONSULAT DE FRANCE A CANTON A Vente aux enchéres publiques des baux des lots constituent la Concession Fran-

...\$7,500 (KK) | caise de Shameen aura lieu | LE MERCREDI. 6 Novembre, 1889, à 10 heures du matin, en la Chancellerie de ce Consulat.

Les surenchéres faites par des personnes qui Company is hereby made and is payable at the n'auraient pas adressé au Consul de France, apant ceite date, la demande visce par le Cahier des Charges (Art. I.) seront considérées comme nalles et non avenues.

Avis.—Le lot No. 13 ne sera pas mis aux THE Sale by Public Auction of the LEASE HOLD LOTS OF LAND which constitute the French Settlement of Shameen, will take place on

WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, 1889, at 10 A.M. in the Chancellerie of the Consulate. All bids made by any person who may not before this day, have addressed to the French Consul, a request as provided for under the conditions of sale (Art, I.) will be considered null N.B.—Lot No. 13 will not be put for sale

Par Ordre L'Interpréte Chancelier, L FLAYELLE. PUBLIC AUCTION.

FIFE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY. the 6th day of November, 1889, at 3 P.M. at the Premises.

ALL THAT PIECE OF GROUND situate at Victoria, Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 971.

Masses, CALDWELL & WILKINSON, Unpaid Calls from the 31st October, 1889. Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG. Auctioneer. Hongkong, 29th October, 1889.

INTIMATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH YEAR 1890:

TENDERS will be received at the GOVERN MENT SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Sandakau up to the 15th November, 1889, for one or all of the following Farms for the term of 0 months ending 30th June, or 12 months ending 31st December, 1890.

1.—The Onium Farm. 2.-The Spirit Farm. 3.—The Tobacco Farm. 4.—The Pawnbroking Farm.

6 .- The Gambling Restriction Farm. 6.-Import and Export Duties Farm (included) ing the Spirit and Tobacco Farms) in respect of one or all of the following Districts. (a) The East Coast District from Inarutang Point to Sibuko Bay including Sandakan, Silam, Darvel Bay, the Kinabatangan, Segama,

Sugat. Labuk, and all rivers within this (b) Aloock Province including Kudat, Marudu Bay, and the Island of Banguey. . (c) Keppel Province including Gays and all the rivers from Sampanmangio Point to Bongawan River. (d) Dent Province including the Padas. Kliss, and all rivers from Kimanis Bay to Sapitong Point in Brunei Bay.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender. Each Tender should specify in full the names, residences, and occupations of the persons tendering, and particulars as to the proposed Further information may be obtained from the Treasurer General, Sandakan: Messro JOHNSTON & Co. Singapore: or Messre

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., Hongkong. Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. OUTLER, PALMER & CO. ESTABLISHED IN LONDON, 1815

Are represented in China by For the convenience of those returning to Messrs. Signssen & Co...... LANE, CHAWFORD & Co. & by ....... H. E. REYNELL & Co. in Japan ...... Bubjoined are some of the items consigned by these well-known Shippers.

SPIRITS. COGNAC-Their popular "4 Star" quality and best .-- No better shipped. COGNAC-Their well-known "2 Star" quality SCOTCH WHISKY. See Separate Advertisement.

TRISH WHISKY. PORT-"INVALIDE."

Invalids in particular are recommended to selec this Wine. See special Advertisement. --BHERRY. For Connoisseurs the following Wines have Claims or Alterations will be subsequently their own distinctive merits-The "Invalues;" pale, delicate, fine flavor.

"AMOROSO," a Stouter Wine, very popular.

"MARZANILLA," a clean dry appetining Wine SHERRY WHITE SELL B special favorite in China, very delicate and soft. CLARET Perfectly pure Bordeaux not loaded to please vitiated palates. 

MARGAUX-MEDOC in quarte and pints. LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE from the Monastery C. P. & Co. are the Bole Consignors of this world wide known Liqueur. For Prices apply to either of the above Firms 1772 Marked \$

DAROSE .... in querts and pints.

INTIMATIONS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

NEW SEASON'S CHRISTMAS CARDS.

OUR FIRST SHIPMENTS HAVE ABRIVED.

Early inspection is invited as further Supplies will be delayed by the Strikes in London. Houghong, 16th October, 1889.

OF COMMERCE ROOM, City Hall, THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 30th October, at FOUR

By Order, E. H. GORE BOOTH. Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given that the STA TUTORY MENTING of SHARE HOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 2, D'Aguilar Street, on SATUR-DAY, the 2nd November, at Noon. J. A. BARRETTO,

Becretary. Hongkong, 25th October, 1889. THE PEAK HOTLL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. TOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corfora-TION as follows. Five Dollars per Share on the 15th Novem-

 Five Dollars per Share on the 15th February. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent per Annum will be chargeable on all Calls unpaid on due dates. By Order of the Board. WREELEY,

Secretary. Hongkong, 11th October, 1889. THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COM-PANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

T is hereby notified that a CALL of (\$4) Four Dollars per Share, is payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING COB-PORATION, on or before the 16th November.

By Order of the Board of Directors. CHAS. F. HARTON. Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 16th October, 1889.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. I N accordance with the Articles of Associa-I tion of the above named Company, Sharecontaining 1818 square feet. Together holders are hereby notified that a CALL of with the Messuage thereon, known as 20 (Twenty Dollars) per Share is payable at Hongk No. 33, Wyndham Street, Victoria, afore—the Registered Office of the above Company said.

No. 62 Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before THE For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, the 31st October, 1889. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per Annum will be charged on

Dated Hongkong, 16th October, 1889. C. EWENS. General Manager. LABUK PLANTING COMPANY.

TOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of \$10 per Share, on the 4.000 Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the HONGKONG AND SHANGBAL BANKING COR. PORATION, on the 26th November, 1889. The TRANSFER BOOKS will CLOSED from the 16th to the 26th November, both days inclusive.

LADUK PLANTING Co., LD., TURNER & Co. General Managera Hongkong, 26th October, 1889. HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

For TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained in WORLD-WIDE reputation as the ONLY SAFE. RELIABLE REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wrenkage, Paralysis, Sleepless. Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System dependent upon the Deficiency of the It Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve and Heart Disease. Cu es Kidney an Liver Complaints.

Cures Depression and Loss of Appetite. Cures Consumption and General Debility. Checks all wasting of the Vital Forces From whatever cause arising.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Dis-

treasing Symptomedisappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS. DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE Actually Creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matie by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element, Phosphorus, the very Core and Centre of the Brain Itself, and kindles afresh the Fire of Life from C C O T C H the Sole of the Fort to the Crown of the Head, restoring the inliest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, so that all the Duties of Life may be pursued with Confidence and

Thousands of unimpenchable Testimonisls from all parts of the world, and from the Highest Medical Authorities. Sold in bottles at 4/6, by all Chemists throughout the world: or sent free in Great Britain on receipt of P. O. DE. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, LABORATORY, HAMPSTRAD, LONDON, N.W. Sole Wholesale Agents for China DAKIN BROTHERS OF CHINA, LIMITED:

WANTED. A CCOMMODATION as GODOWNS Queen's Road, Central, near Clock Tower. Apply to

Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 4th October, 1889. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1888. CHARCHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned

with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the Distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged Returns not rendered prior to the Thirtieth day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no admitted JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld. Hongkang, 15th October, 1889.

FOR SALE.

WHITE WINES:

ULES MUMM & Co. CHAMPAGNE, Qts. \$20 & Pts. \$21. Dubos Freres & De Gernon & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS.

CHAU LEOVILLE, at \$23 per Case of 1 dos. CHAU MARGAUX at \$28 BAXTER'S "BARLEY BEER," (Celebrated 7 years' Old WHISKY, at 38.25 per Case of 1 dos. GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 10th November, 1888.

INTINATIONS.

號十三月十英港香

BROTHERS OF CHINA LIMITED. SPECIAL AGENTS FOR THE KEPLER EXTRACT OF MALT. (Concentrated and Non-Alcoholic) A delicious "liseue-forming" and "force-producing" Digestive Food.

"The best known and the largest used."-"As an article of diet in wasting diseases, the Kepler Extract is liked by patients, and often taken readily when other forms are not retained. Hougkong, 16th October, 1889. 12163

HONGKONG JOUKEY CLUB:

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING increased to a tablespoonful or more. One of the MEMBERS of the Hongkong Joukey Club will take place in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, THIS DAY

OF Commerce Room, City Hall, THIS DAY

The Undersigned is pleased to inform Amateurs that his Laboratory is at their disposal and has every convenience for developing and retouching negatives. Ac. Terms very convenience for developing and retouching negatives.

"It is one of our best nutritive and digestive agents for atonic dyspepsis, and is undoubtedly moderate. nseful in consumption and other wasting diseases."—The Lunces. "The Kepler Extract of Malt is deserving of (2173) special commendation. It is, we venture to say, by far the best we have seen. The one most widely known and most largely used."—The

Medical Times and Gazette. KEPLER SOLUTION OF COD LIVER OIL IN MALT EXTRACT. "An ideal form for the administration of fat."-Brit. Medical Journal. "It has hardly any of the taste of the oil Many can take it estily who cannot take the

oil."—The Lancet "The taste of the oil is agreeably, disguised it's nutritive qualities are greatly increased, and it is rendered easy of digestion."-Brit. Med. Journal. DAKIN'S COD LIVER OIL. Our Cod Liver Oil is prepared from fresh,

liver, without heat, and is therefore of a pale

straw colour, easily digestible and free from un-

plea ant taste and odour.

In bottles at cents 75 and 81.25. TELEPHONE No. 60. CITY HALL, HONGKONG, THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING.

the 30th October, 1889. FOURTH PERFORMANCE IMPERIAL THEATRICAL COMPANY OF DECCAN, HYDERABAD. Consisting of 18 INDIAN GENTLEMEN and LADY

'LILEE-MUJNOO," "LILEE-MUJNOO," "LILEE,MUJNOC RICH NEW DRESSES AND SCENERY.

For Argument see Handbills. To be followed by: AN AMUSING FARCE. Prices of Admission:-First Class ......82.

Doors open at 8 P.M. Performance at 9 P.M. sharp. Tickets to be obtained at the CITY HALL on the night of the Performance. NISAR ALY DIDAR BAKSH & Co Hongkong, 28th October, 1889. CRIMEGE & AMERRARNE

SYNDICATE, LIMITED, Will shortly open their GROUNDS at BOW-RINGTON, and solicit the patronage of the Public. SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.

STEAM ROUNDABOUT. SHOOTING GALLERIES. AUNT SALLIES. MAGIC LANTERNS.

A VARIETY OF OTHER AMUSEMENTS &c., &c. NO INTOXICANTS SOLD ON THE GROUND. Price of Admission ...... Five Cents. By Order, J. A. BARRETTO,

Secretary. Hongkong, 29th October, 1889.

NOTICE:

N ANNUAL SESSIONS of Her A MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE will be held in the Justices' Room at the Magistracy, on THURSDAY, the Seventh day of November, A.D. 1889, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FOREMOON, for the purpose of considering applications for Spirit Licences for the year

H. E. WODEHOUSE, Police Magistrate. for the Police Magistrates. Magistracy Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. W H I S K Y. instant. Really the best is CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s Because it is old and mature and rich,

Because it is quite free from fusel oil, Because Physicians approve it as A It is shipped in Round, Square, and Heart Shaped Bottles' Our Agents have Stocks of either Please apply to Stemssen & Co., or to LARE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. NOTICE. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

A GROUND FLOOR and FIRST FLOOR in CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are inclusive, during which period no Transfer of.

Apply to Shares can be registered. arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Prays Central, will receive prompt attention. In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

> Hongkong, 28th August, 1885. ABINBURK FURNITURE Co., Ld.,

COLLEGE CHAMBERS. Beg to request the Public before purchasing elsewhere to call and Examine their best made FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY. Most reasonable prices comparing favourably with others. Only the very best Materials used, and first class Workmanship guaranteed.

Shortly expected to arrive, the very Finest: Selected Stock of FURNITURE COVERINGS, ART DRAPERIES. CURTAINS. FRINGES, &6. Hongkong 2nd September, 1889.

WE Have lately Opened a COMPRA Bold in Casks of about 450 lbs not DORE'S SHOP, No. 14, China Street, coats per lb.

where Articles of the best quality can be we For Farther Particulars, apply to obtained at moderate prices. A trial is regreated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PRICE \$24 PER MONTH

The Undersigned has just Opened hi PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO. GROUPS taken in Gardens on Private Re-

VIEWS. GROUPS and PORTRAITS are taken in any state of the weather. All Photographs finished in very handsome

styles at very moderate charges.

and retouching negatives. Ac., &c. Terms very

H. YERA. 8, Arsenal Street, Wanchai. Hongkong, 30th Cotober, 1889. 1226 HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

MATCH between "A to L" and "M to z" will be commenced at 11 A.M. on SATURDAY, the 2nd November. Members willing to play will please Sign their names, either on the List lying on the table in the Club ante-room or on the one in the Cricket Pavilion, on or before 4 P.M. on FRIDAY. the lat November.

A. K. TRAVERS. Hon, Secretary, Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. EZ ELLY & WALSH, LIMITED. CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS. Griffith's Series of Photographic Xmes Cards, representing Hongkong Views with Pidgin

English Sing Song Christmas Panels with Chinese Pictures specially Painted for us by Native Artists. kice Pictures, specially and artistically painted in a very superior Style. Cheap Rice Pictures with Pidgin English Japanese Xmas Cards & miniature Kakemonos

Prang's Splendid American Cards.

Boys' Own Annual, 1890.

Girls' Own Annual, 1890.

Atalania Volume, 1890.

English Xmas Cards from all the be Publishers. Lette's Diaries, 1890. Champion Boxing Gloves. Ayres (hampion and other Tennis Balis. Ayres' and Salter's Tennis Bats Rugby and Association Footballs. Model Schooners, Yachts, &c., suitable for sailing on the Happy Valley Lake

A 1 and A B C. Telegraph Codes. Paul Jones-Opera- Vocal Score. JUST PUBLISHED, PRICE 60 CENTS. THE IMPERIAL ENGLISH AND CHINESE DATE BLOCK with Anglo-Chinese Calendar. KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG

TONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION THE KWOON KWAN YEEN CUPS: The 2nd Stage of the Third Competition will be shot off next SATURDAY, the 2nd Nov., at 2.15 p.m., commoncing at 900 yards. Entries for this Stage close on Friday next,

1st Nov., at 5 p.m. Entrance Fee. 30 cents. A OHHLTON HOOLER, Honorary Secretary. Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SHANGHAL (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HAN-KOW, and PORTS on the YANGTEZE.) THE Company's Steamship

"CHOYSANG." Captain Sawer, will be despatched as above TO MORROW (THURSDAY), the 31st inst. at THREE P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th October. 1889. FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMA-RANG AND SOURABAYA. INE Steamship "ALMORA." Captain Hay, will be despatched as above on

or about the 5th of November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESUN & Co., Hongkong, 29th Octob r, 1889. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS DIVIDEND of \$2 per Share has this day been declared, being further interest on Capital to 31st December, 1888, at the rate of 4 per cent. per Annum (making the total interest on Capital for 1888 14 per cent).

Warrants may be had on application at the above Office on and after TUESDAY, the 29th JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited

Hongkong, 28th October, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED. N INTERIM DIVIDEND on account of 1889 at the Rate of Seventy Cents per Ten Dollar Share, (or 7 per cent. on the Capital of the Company) will be payable at the HONG-KONG & BHANGHAI BANK on and after the 5th Proximo, on Warrants to be obtained of the. undersigned. The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 1st Proximo.

By Order, T. H. TALBOT, Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. NOTICE.

ROM the First November next the SHANGHAL BUTCHERY will be prepared to supply BRAWN, LARD in Bladders, Fresh and Pickled ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES, &c. BEEF, in Joints and Corned, BLACK PUDDINGS, PORK and GAME PIES.

S. R. GALE. Shanghai, 11th October, 1889. CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS. N ANTISEPPIC PAINT for the PRESERVATION OF WOOD. The best and cheapest substitute for Oil-

caint and lar. STEPLE APPLICATION. GREAT SAVING. NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS. Projects all kinds of Wood against Fungus, nsects, and Decay. Bed during the last 12 years with the utmost The most effective preparation against the ravages of WHITE ANTS and all other Wood

of leading authorities in the Colonies. Bold in Casks of about 450 lbs. not; Price BOHEELE & Co. Sole Agents.

No. 16, Stanley Street. Hongkong, 20th October, 1889. | 19200 Hong hong, 18th June, 1889. | 1230

destroying insects, proved by TESTIMONIALS

# INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S SOAPS.

WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS. THE BEST IN THE MARKET FOR MEDICINAL and TOILET USE. Guaranteed to be made from absolutely pure 'Phenel,' or Carbolio Acid.

THESE SOAPS, being specially prepared for use in Tropical Climates, will be found nest officious for cleansing and purifying the Skin, and for preventing contagion from Fevers of all kinds, and contagious diseases generally. They act as a mild stimulant, as well as a depurative and disinfectant; readily allay irritation of the Skin, cure and prevent prickly heat, and other Skin diseases prevalent in hot climates. und are strongly recommended for general use by all the leading and most eminent Medical Practitioners.

To be had in the following forms to sui all requirements: STRONG MEDICINAL. In Single Tablet Boxes.

WHITE guaranteed to contain 20 per cent Pure Carbolio Acid. ROBE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pare Carbolic Acid. TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid. Price 50 Cents per Box-3 Boxes, \$1:25. Мкрапи.

Three Tablets in a Box. ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid. TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid. Price \$1:25 per Box-3 Boxes, \$3.50. Tollet Scap.

Three Tablets in a Box. ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 15 per | cent of Pure Carbolic Acid. Transparent, guaranteed to contain 5 per cenof Pure Carbolic Acid. Price 75 Cents per Box-3 Boxes, \$2.

WATSON'S. SOAP mun ships may be chartered to Japanese ANTISEPTIC DOG In Single Tablet Boxes BRINGS SUDDEN DEATH TO FLEAS AND ALL "PEDICULOUS" PARASITES. It is nevertheless perfectly harmless, and may be used without the least fear of

any bad result on Dogs of any age, sex, or size. Price 50 Cents per Bow-3 Boxes, \$1.25. WATSON'S. PURE TRANSPARENT TOILET SOA'PS

which makes them universal Toilet Reguisites. Guaranteed to be absolutely pure, and may be without any fear whatever of producing irritacally dry and firm; they will be found most very visible traces of that position. In con-

economical in use.

Have attained a reputation in the Far East

WATSON'S PURE TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP Guaranteed to contain the largest percentage either of the contracting parties make a of Pure Glycerine it is possible to introduce into have a very delicate Skin easily affected by wind other state it " shall be extended to the suband weather.

WATSON'S PURE OPAQUE TOILET

graduitous; and on the same or equivalent A varied assortment of favourite kinds: the one of personal preference than of quality; all conditions if the concession shall liave been are pure, and the base of all is the same, but the conditional." The most favoured nation perfumes differ. New kinds will be introduced clause in the German treaty, reads as fol- man, Mr. E. James, went out shooting in the from time to time as occasion requires.

PLEASE OBSERVE—Each Tablet bears our Name and Trade Mark, without which none

Ask for Special Bill giving full particulars other State, shall be extended immediately and unof all the different Boaps we make. We also keep in stock a great variety of following well-known Soaps-ATKINSON'S. CALVERT'S.

PEARS', &c. A. S. WATSON & Co , Ltd , ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

COLOATE'C. LUDIN'S.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1889.

At Chafoo, on the 13th October, the wife of ABTHUR Suggest, of the L.M. Customs: of a son. At Hankow, on the 14th October, the wife of E. H OXERY, of a son. At Newchwang, on the 17th October, the wife of L. van der Stegen, I.M.C., of a son. At Kinking, on the 18th October, the wife of the Rev. John E. Hykes, of the Methodist Episcopal

of J. D. CHRISTIE, of a daughter. At Believue, on the 28th October, the wife of MAX

On the 12th instant, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Boy. Father B. Vigano. AL FRED BONAPARTS CONSTANCE DEMEE. of Hong. kong, to NATHAL ANGELINE, second daughter of the late Luigi Tacchini, of Milan, Italy.

At Brooklands, Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, on #8-20th Ontober, WILLIAM BENNICKE LOAM, in his

Номскова, Остовев 30гн. 1889.

THE new treaty between Germany and Japan bas at last seen the light. It is a very difthe Temple of Heaven at Peking. ferent document from the Mexican Treaty and contains more restrictions on the free cluded a Bachelor's Plate, presented by the Club dom of Japan than we had been led to expest. As regards the question of jurisdic- event did not come off. tion over German subjects in Japan the provisions of the treaty have been accurately and Chang-mou, two younger sons of H. forecast in the various references that have Chang Chih tung, passed for the M. A. degree at Peking last month. from time to sime appeared on the subject during the last Tew months. Extra-territoriality is to continue in force at the existing inform us that the "Glen" line steamer Glen-from the time the treaty comes into operation. At the expiration of that time the jurisdiction of the German Courts is to absolutely Port Augusta arrived in Vancouver from Hongcease, and the several foreign settlements are to be completely incorporated with the respective Japanese communes and form in--tegral portions of the municipal system of supposes the assent of the other powers inthat the treaties submitted to England. France, and Italy, are in precisely the same Ontside the settlements German subjects are placed at once under the juris | Mackensie & Co.'s store at Shanghai has been diction of the Japanese courte, and it is arrested. He is an old coolie who had been dis-Japanese jurisdiction at any time before the place on Satorday next, the 2nd proximo, com- the people placed under their charge. Yester. Defendant pushed them on one side and again removing the bomb from the inside of his umexpiration of the five years above mentioned invited, as per advertisement on our front page.

There is no manufacture of the strength of the should they so desire. There is no mention to signify the fact by signing the list: in the treaty of the appointment of foreign judges to the Japanese courts, this, it is understood, being arranged for separately by a diplomatic note. Simultaneously with the abolition of Consular jurisdiction the titles 26th last.

all the laws of Jupan relating to real prorent for public purposes.

ject to Imperial and local taxation and to were burned out.

It is in the commercial clauses that we chasers have only been running one boat, the while the Kwongsong, which left the previous day, recognisances in \$10 to keep the peace for three find matter for surprise. It was generally lekisalei-mars, between the ports named.

however, it is agreed that " in lieu of the sure cylinder. import duties hitherto levied and collected, The Shanghai bard has given vent to the the duties specified in the tariff hereunto feelings entertained in the Motel Settlement

under the old-treaties. There is, naturally

cording to a tariff attached to the treaty.

Courts in mixed cases between foreigners

to us a matter of much less moment

and light dues to be paid in Japanese ports

ing trade, it is stipulated that both in Ger-

flig to show that they are so chartered.

Mexican treaty was concluded. In connec-

tion with the latter it was said by the Japan

tains no trace whatever of the inferior posi-

Powers." In the German treaty there are

also laid on the terms of the most favoured

nation clause, by which it is stipulated that if

concession to the subjects or citizens of any

jects or citizens of the other contracting

favour, or immunity whatever, which either Contract.

The operation of this clause is mutual

instead of one-sided like the pld one; but its

Lpractical effect will be to provent Japan's

gaining advantages by playing one nation

into force on the 11th February and is to re-

main in force for the full period of twelve

years. So far as foreigners are concerned

terms, but it certainly dues not concede, all

that the Japanese have been trying to

long term in the life of a nation and it is per-

not be made too suddenly. At the end of

tion to again demand another revision of the treaties and to ask to be relieved from the re-

strictions imposed in the present instrument.

M. Dupuis and M. Millot have arrived in Ton-

The programme of the Shanghai Regatta in-

The Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Cc.)

inform us that the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's

steamer Melpomene, from Bombay, left Singa-

The General Managers (Messra, Jardine, Ma-

S. N. Co.'s chartered steamer Moray, from

Calcutts, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on Monday for

The Daily News states that one of the men

who committed the recent burglary at Mesars.

pore on Monday evening for this port.

charged some two months ago.

quin from France.

be completed early in January.

kong on the 26th inst.

gain. Twelve years, however, is not

party gratuitously, if the concession

annexed may be levied by the Jupanese Go. at the intervention, for so long, L. Jupiter Pluvius in the arrangement to play the Interpor vernment on all goods the growth, produce, Cricket Match. His classic effusion will be or manufacture of Germany upon importa- found in another column.

son of Jay Gould, is in England, "ostensibly to Chemulpo. no equivalent provision that imports into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to take Germany from Japan shall pay duties ac- the place of the City of Tokio."

A Shangai native paper says that the new 12-The two countries are therefore not placed linch gans which Governor Lin Ming chuan purchased from various foreign firms have provon an equality, as it was supposed they ed very satisfactory at the recent trial at Hobe would be. The question of the appointment Fort in Formosa. They made a very loud noise of foreign judges to preside in the Japanese and were heard a great distance off!

We note by a Newcastle (N.S.W.) paper that led the bank. and Japaness, of which so much has been the Fisk Jubilee Singers, who have been playbeard during the last few months and which ling in Australia, were to leave the Colonies about was supposed to be the chief difficulty hably take this Colony on route. Their concerts in the way of treaty revision, appears are highly praised in the Australian papers.

The Japan Gazette states that a telegram has to the Japanese than the question of been received in Yokohama reporting the death, full control of the tariff. The tonnage on the 13th instant at San Francisco, of General T. B. Van Buren, who for about eleven years was United States Consul-General at Yokohama. are also fixed by the treaty. As to the coast- He had been ailing, we believe, for some time.

The Shanghai Mercury says :- During the last many and Japan it is to be excepted from few trips of the Kiangteen and Ichang from the provisions of the present treaty and Ningpo many native families of the better class shall be regulated according to the laws of have come to Shanghai, especially from Shauthe respective countries, but with the con- the rain and floods has been most severely felt. cossion, in the case of J.pan, that German The reason assigned for their flight is that the vessels may overy cargoes between Yokohama, Kobe, Hyogo, Hakodate, and Naga- are daily resorting to acts of violence. saki. For a period of ten years, also, Ger-

A correspondent at Canton of the Indenendance Conkinoise says Lin Jung-fu, the old Black subjects for employment in the coasting Flag leader, is dangerously ill and recognises Empress Augusta Victoria and Count Herbert that his days are numbered. He has sent in his Bismarck, has left for Atheus. He will pass trade of Japan, subject to certain conditions, resignation of his military appointment, but the through Italy and embark at Genca on a Gerincluding the carrying of a distinguishing Vicercy has not accepted it, leaving the matter to be dealt with by his successor, shortly ex-From the above it will be seen that the pected at Canton, and who is said to have the German treaty is very far from fulfilling the Jung-fu is sevenly six years of age and is a conterms of absolute equality on which the firmed opium smoker.

We regret to hear of the death of the Rev. E. Tenison-Wood. The Northern Territory Times of the 12th inst. says :- Our telegrams in to-day's issue announce the death of the Rev. led yesterday. The Spanish Consul received a Mail, the pro-Japanese organ, that it "contion to which Japan has hitherto been re- is intimately associated with geological researdelicate Complexions and sensitive Skins, legated in her intercourse with Western ohes in Australia. The deceased gentleman report of our mineral country attracted considerable interest in the Southern Colonies. He had been ailing for some months mast, and nection with the Mexican treaty stress was his friends had given up all hopes of his recovery. The rev. gentlemin was an enthusiastic geologist and botanist, and his work on the Melayan Archipelago and Australia has been highly appreciated in scientific circles.

> The Yomiuri Shimbun of the 19th October the Gulf of Tongsin. contains datails of an unfortunate shooting affair which occurred in Tokyo on the 17th idem resolting in the death of a Japanese subject and placing two Englishmen in anything but an en-Envour-of that other state shall have been viable position. It seems that a son of Mr. Cox. English Instructor at the Higher Middle School and of the Dendrological Society, and residing at Akasako, in company with another Loglish-Tokyo, and were shooting wild fowl when a The Contracting Parties agree that all matters re- fisherman who was passing by the place in a boat was struck by a shot from one of the party and lating to commerce and navigation, and any privilege, was instantly killed. The two gentlemen were ing Party has actually granted, or may hereafter taken to the Senju Police Station and after onquiry Mr. Cox was set at liberty, but Mr. James conditionally to the Government, subjects, or citizens was detained pending enquiries. The Yominri of the other Contracting Party, it being their intensed and that the matter has been or was to be tion that the trade and navigation of each country shall be placed, in all respects, by the other on the footing of the most fevoured nation. placed in the hands of the English Consul. other account says that Mr. Cox's companion was a Mr. James Summers, and that the boatdien billed was a lad of fifteen.

The Honolula Commercial Advertiser of the 4th instant says:-The departure of Mr. Paro and a very heavy sea were experienced. On the Ando and his wife, on the steamship Yamashiremaru, to-morrow noon, affords us the opportunity off against another by the granting of condiand the pleasure of noticing an official gentle- carrying away the rudder, and all attempts to THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE tional privileges, as she might do under the man and lady whose aniform urbanity and rig's jury rudder fulled. The vessel then drift-Mexican treaty. The treaty is to come courtesy have litted them to occupy the favonred position which they have held the past three years as representatives of the Governdom, acquired during his residence here, has there is little fault to be found with its eminently fitted him to act as a mediator in the many petty complaints or pilikias which arise judicious connectior, and as "the right man in haps as well that the transition from the old the right-place." -We wish both Mr. and Mrs. to the new order of things in Japan should readers who remember hir. and Mrs. Ando in twelve years the Japanese will be in a posi- Hongkong will guess how thoroughly this

Taipeh-fu the Daily News gives the following but it was again unsuccessful. On the 22nd Octofurther particulars :- There is not much more information from Formosa in connection with the explosion at the Arsenal situated some tenmiles from Tomsai, and with which Herr von Butler is connected. The fire broke out at The U.S.S. Palos is under extensive repairs about 10 o'clock p.m. on the 19th October, and to boilers and engines at Nagasaki which are to did considerable damage, at least one native being killed Thieves accepted the occasion to help themselves, and stole Tls. 2.000. The According to the Chinese papers it is es- Chinese Director, Mr. Chang, was absent at the timated that it will take Tls. 3,000,000 to rebuild time, and the natives attribute the accident in some way to the firing of guns at target praclice. The Mercury says the natives believe the disaster was not the result of any human accident, but was caused by a meteor which for ladies' fours, distance half-a-mile, but the the speople aver fell from the sky. A large humber of the inhabitants say that they saw ! fiery bolt start on its downward flight, and The N. C. Daily News says that Chang-ping strike the building in which the inflammable materials were stored. The Governor, who was greatly exasperated at the destruction of one his pet schemes, at once despatched Taotai Sung Kit-ding to inspect the ruins, which were The Agents (Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.) smouldering for many days after the explosion It was then learned that ten treasure rooms. containing rifles, small-arms, shot and shell, and other military stores, had been destroyed. When The Agents (Mesers. Adamson, Bell & Co.) the fire occurred a strong wind was blowing and inform us that the Canadian Pacific steamer caused the flames to shoot up to a great height, and the flemes could be seen from a great distance

The Mercury of the 24th October writes: "A couple of weeks back we drew attention to the fact that Shanghai and the surrounding districts were threatened with a famine owing to the destruction of the crops by the heavy rain, which has fallen almost continually since much as \$5 s pioul for rice, are so black that the Shanghai native authorities have been moved to action, as we ventured to express the issued a proclamation forbidding the further ex Defendant advanced towards bim saying "I ing a fatal termination. It was of course very place arriving, which shall not equally extend to of the other shall be at liberty to refit therein, to hope that they would. In the native papers of It is, indeed high time that such a step should and Mr. Barretto, who were with witness, told twinger during his removal upstairs. The wouldbe taken, and that we should see some indication the defendant not to make a scene in the street; be assessin it is believed had been meditating. The last provision is not applicable to the same as would be payable by national results. In case, A cricket match, A to L. will take of regard evipored by the native authorities for and placed themselves between him and witness. his dastardly plot for a considerable time. After tary and other prohibitions occasioned by the however, the master of a merchant vessel should from Shanghai, where before long, we fear, saying that they would meet again. Witness was were early on the seems and ordered the removal in the tariff hereunto annexed may be levied by yesterday morning from Navasaki, which port every grain will be sorely wanted. The rame of the default and that default and t having passed H.M.S. Muting in lat 25.23, N. stored in the granavies here, and though the a view of showing that the matter was a dressed in a frock cost, with grey trouvers and upon importation into Japan. The Japanese sul, Vice Consul, or Consular grent of the disand long, 120.5 E. steering to the north, on the distress has not become very apparent to for- trumpery dispute writing out of the north, on the distress has not become very apparent to foreigners, who take but a cause view of their having secred at the playing on the trombone of person except a receipt of payment for a photo right to restrict or temporarily prohibit the im- Consular Officers, they shall inform the Consular of their having secred at the playing on the trombone of person except a receipt of payment for a photo right to restrict or temporarily prohibit the im- Consular Officers, they shall inform the Consular of their having secred at the playing on the trombone of person except a receipt of payment for a photo right to restrict or temporarily prohibit the imsays) promptly on the scene, ten native bouses buying rice at Wuhn. The export of rice and

took away no less then 341,719 here of cereals." months.

Information has been received from Manila L. A. New York telegram to the San Francisco would have full control of the taviff and of pany's steamer Diamante has broken down. The retiring Chinese Embassy and the new pany's steamer Diamante has broken down. The retiring Chinese Embassy and the new pany's steamer Diamante has broken down. Embassador met in the corridors of the Brevoort all commercial regulations. By Article V., The vessel has had an accident to her low press. Embassador met in the corridors of the Brevoort. slightest token of recognition. Most, of the departing Chinese go by way of London, though some will take the steamer for San Francisco.

mulpo about the 19th instant for Chefoo, and the bird, which was a Tientein lark. Complain. According to a London cablegram in Ameri- Shanghai, and to return to Nagas at carly in ant had previously lost two birds and witness told much bound down to a particular tariff as can papers dated 28th September, George Gould, November, The U.S.S. Marion was also at him not to touch this one as he would look after it see about the new steamer that is building for were about leaving Chamulpo by river for Secul. he found the bird gone. He questioned com-

kong v. Shanghai, distance one mile, was wen ing with the bird. easily by the Shanghai Champion, Budolph; Fined 25 cents. Bramwell, the Hongkong man, not finishing The N. O. Daily News says the latter was handicapped by having to row in a strange boat over a most difficult course for a stranger, that he rowed badly, and did not steer well, and touch-

> LATEST TELEGRAMS. FROM " N. C. DAILY NEWS,"

YOKOHAMA, 24th October. THE CRISIS IN JAPAN. Count Inouve. Minister of State for Agriculture and Commerce, having given up his portfolio, and Count Ito having refused to withdraw his resignation, the Ministry has resigned Affairs at present are very unsettled.

Counts Inouve and Ito were, it will be remembered, the leaders of the revolution that destroyed the power of the Shogun and replaced the Emperor on the tem, oral as well as the spiritual throne.

HAVIS TELEGRAMS. - Paris, 21st October THE EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VISIT

TO ATHENS. The Emperor William, accompanied by the man man-of-war.

YET ONE MORE TYPHOON.

The tail end of the long drawn out summer has been prolific in revolving storms, though happily Hongkong has again come well out them. One, surely a very last one, was signal-E. Tenison-Wood, a gentleman whose name telegram from Manila to the following effect:-"Typhoon S.E. Manila; probable direction to

The Director of the Hongkong Observatory despatched a telegram across from Kowloon an nouncing :- "Typhoon south of Bolingo." adds, in his meteorological register :- "The ty? phoon is raging in southern Luzon and will probably soon enter and inove West North-west ward across the China Sea." That is to say, we presume, it will probably strike some point is

Yesterday was dull and overcast, with a leaden A great fall in the temperature took place The thormometer, which registered 86 deg Pabr. on Monday stood at 73 deg vesterday morning, and the wind blew cool from N.N.E.

THE WHAMPOA " ARRIVES IN HONGKONG

The China Navigation Company's steamer Whampen, concerning whose safety there has been considerable auxiety felt during the past few days, arrived here safely yesterday morning in tow of the same Company's steamer Sungkiana The Whampon left Wellington, New Zealand, on the 20th September for Hongkong with cargo of coals and general. The weather for the first day or two was indifferent, but cleared up considerably, and fine weather was experienced until off the north of ! uzon, when strong winds 13th October, a tremendom sea struck the ship ed until she was nearing the Pratas Shoel. Another fruitless attempt to rig a jury rudder was

the Company's agents telegraphed to Amoy. orders for that vessel to proceed to the assistance pass through the gate of his official residence a country may be liable, are excepted. passed commenced to tow her. The weather was Taro Ando a prosperous voyage to Japan, and a still very bad and it was found impossible to pro- wounds upon the intended victim one, just below tracting. Parties may trade in any part of the Authorities of the port of charter, setting forth in ped anchor and the Sungkiang left for Swatow for coals and fresh gear. While she was away yet ber the Sungkiang again anchored alongside the Whampon, but was unable to do anyth ng owing to the high sea which still prevailed. On the 24th October three unanccessful attempts were made to pass a hawser between the ships, and the Whampea being short of provisions and the weather showing no signs of improvement, it was again proceed to Swatow to procure provisions, by the man in the fronk cost. The bomb, Government, public functions ries, private in obtained upon the payment of a further fee of 50 and she left the following morning: , The Sung. king returned on the morning of the 27th struck the cover of the carriage and barst at the subjects or citizens. October. The weather had by this time taken feet of the Count inflicting a deep wound below Art. III .- The subjects or citizens of each of foreign vessels shall pay from the date of that a decided turn for the better. The Whampon the knee of the right leg, another just above the contracting Parties shall enjoy in the domi. clearance under charier tonnage and light dues again es syed to fix a jury rudder, but was only partially successful. Tow-lines, however, were shortly afterwards Mr. Takagi, surgeon-inspec. designs, upon fulfilment of the formalities prescontinuing fine the Whampon was towed into and dressed the wounds. He was followed soon Such protection shall mutually be granted by tinguishing flag to indicate that the versels port without further trouble.

Since she left Hongkong on her voyage to New Zealand the Whampon has been somewhat unfortunate, having, in addition to the rough experience mentioned above, encountered a heavy typhoon on the voyage down.

POLICE COURT. 29th October.

BEFORE ME. E. ROBINSON.

Office, was charged with assaulting J. N. da Bilva, clerk to Messrs Russell & Co.

Mr. Dennys for the defendant

Chinese fellow-residents and their lives, there a pupil of the defendant's, and that there was purchased from Mr. Maruki, photographer, the portation of any article which for sanitary rea. General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent Shortly after midnight on the 23rd October a is a good deal of absolute hunger amongst some jestoney between the members of rival previous day. from the Japanese Government under leases fire broke out in an unoccupied house in the Russ the Chinese Telegraph smaller bands. Addressing his Worship he In the Majorichi of the 19th inst. it is stated any danger, and, under exceptional circumstance from the Japanese Government under leases fire broke out in an unoccupied house in the Russ the Chinese Telegraph smaller bands. Addressing his Worship he In the Majorichi of the 19th inst. it is stated any danger, and, under exceptional circumstance from the Japanese Government under lease and an unconstruction of the 19th inst. it is stated any danger, and, under exceptional circumstance from the Japanese Government under lease and an unconstruction of the 19th inst. it is stated any danger, and, under exceptional circumstance for the Japanese Government under lease and an unconstruction of the 19th inst. it is stated any danger, and, under exceptional circumstance for the Interest for the 19th inst. it is stated any danger, and, under exceptional circumstance for the Interest fo in perpetuity are to be converted into ab. Hue, French concession, Shanghal, and despite Office was unusually busy dispatching telegrams submitted the case was unusually busy dispatching telegrams submitted the case was unusually busy dispatching telegrams. solute titles, the property being then subother escals from that port goes on with un- remainder of the evidence for the proscoution ..

19th instant for \$250,000, to sail between Yoko- with grain for Swatow; and the same day the and my something to him harms and Kobe. Up to the present the pur Poking took away a full parge of rice for Canton, Defendant was ordered to suter into his own

ABBAULTING A HOUSE BUT. Street, was charged with amaniting Lay Sai. that defendant had purchased a lark for 25 cents. On the 27th inst. witness was giving the bird some sand. The once was on the floor when sidog upset it and the bird flew away. Witness offered to get another bird in its place but The U.S.S. flagship Omaha left Nagasaki on defendant, who refused to listen to him, struck

At the second day of the Shanghai Regutta Seei g there was some sand lying on the floor on the 23rd October, the senior souls, Hong- he concluded that the defendant had been play

JUPITER PLUVIUS

(A CLASSICAL FRAGMENT). 'T was in the palmy days of ancient Greece... To'ards see bound Corinth, on whose classic plain That year were being held the sacred games, From out Minerva's city came a train Of heroes comely as the sons of Zeas. Hearts buoyant with expectance of fame With purpose firm, all eager for the fray Eleven dauntless souls to Corinth came. Thon in the streets of Corinth when t'was known That these from a thems were upon the way, Unto the market-place the elders came. With joyful steps and decked in glad array And then sped gay-decked galleys from the shore Beswards in hacte to must each welcome guest : Unto the banquet hall the city's best.

While some made gay the streets, and others brough And when they came unto the harbour mouth, The elders, standing by the marble gate, Brought them with great rejoicing on the way To lodge them with the Chief Men of the State And all men wondered at their at tely mien, And at their gorgeons raiment wondered more, · For the' the voyage had been wild and long No trace thereof these pearless heroes bore. First with an Ernest visage walked their chief, outhful in feature, the his wondrams skill And provess keen in all the sports of Greece flad long been sung by hamlet, lake, and hill. Versed too was he in subtle barter lore And thus, where men were wont to congregate

To traffic in the riches of the east, Well known was he and ske his profits great. And after him six sturdy sone of Mars, Stern-trained in war-oraft but right willing nov To seek a while the gentle arts of peace And win fresh laurels for Minerva's brow. With them came other four whose high pursuits. Commerce and law, had in Pirmus fame. Proudly midst Corinth's sons these champions stru And, betting freely, on their way they came.

But in Olympus, when the Immortals saw The pride and glory of these sons of iGreece. Was wrath; (it was the twilight of the Gods) And great Jove swore, ay, by the Golden Fleece, That not in vain had he been "Pluvius" called, Swore it, and next rude Boress he hade Gather the winds and loose the floods of heaven That rain might fall till mortals be dismayed. And thus o'er Corinth were the skies o'ercoat With lowering clouds, and cesseless fell the rain For forty days or more, until the hearts Of mon grew heavy, and their waiting pain; Now in the market place no joyful throng-For all men saf in restless gloom within.

And from the classic plain no sound was heard Of contest, save the croaking bull-frog's din. Thus then they waited many weary days, Minerva's children cheerfullest of gueste, And hoped for brighter skies, the while their hoet Put their endurance to some friendly tests. For there was banqueting within the halls, And many amphores of goodly wine. And ske the dance, and dice, and games of chance -In one and all did the Athenians shine: And when it seemed the skies were made of lead While ever fall the sullen, silent raid.

Until no hope was left and they were forced To turn, frustrated, to their homes again : Then spake th' Athesian leader: "Let us see, "The' Jove be worth, if Neptune favour still— "Now let each state a four-oared galley 'quip "That we may prove you somewhat of our skill Thus on the element which wrought them woo They met, these champions, four on either side; And swifter than the feet of Hermes sped Their nimble galleys o'er the swollen tide; Yot orinth's mighty strokes are all in vain, The bird of Pallas will not brook defeat : Bend ye, broad backs, and iron sinews strain

But Athens wins. Ye, too, the victors greet. And many other mighty deeds were done Before the heroes turned them to their homes Are they not graven in the hearts of men And told o' nights when dreary winter comes And old men still will shake their heary theads While pratfling grandsons nostle by their side To hear how Jove sent rain for forty days And how the game's great issue was untried. \_N. C. Daily News.

COUNT OKUMA IN TOKYO. missed his aim and the missile struck the corner of the two High Contracting Parties: the spot by cutting his throat. He is described | the country like native subjects or citizens,

mains undiscovered. residence when a bomb was thrown at the Count levied in the name or for the profit of the however, be renewed and a new charter-permit which is described as being about five sun in dividuals, corporations, or establishments of any yen and upon application being made in the same length, one sun in diameter, and spill-shaped, kind, other or greater than those paid by native manner as in the case of the original charter. the ankle, and slight wounds on the right hand | nions of the other the same protection as native at the rate of 2 sen per ton for every month, or and face. He was at once carried inside and subjects in regard to patents, trade marks, and fraction of a month, during which their charter tor-general of the Navy, appeared on the spot cribed by law. after by Mr. Takahashi, Imperial physician, ac- each of the Contracting Parties to the subjucts are chartered by Japanese subjects companied by Mr. Negesaki, coremonial official or citizens of the other, as far and as long as of the Imperial Household, and later on by they are protected in their own country, provid- vessels, be obliged to carry mails, when required Counts Oyama, Matsugata, Koroda, and Yama ed such protection shall in no case exceed the to do so, by the Japanese Postal Authorities. gata, Viscount Enomoto, and Mr. Yoshikawa, period prescribed by the laws of the country But such vessels shall, under no circumstances, Vice-Minister of the Home Department. The affording such protection. Count is described as being remarkably cool and Art. IV .-- No other or higher duties shall be from the said authorities. calm under the circumstances. When Count imposed on the importation into the dominions . Chartered foreign vessels shall be permitted Yamagata came to him he raised himself and of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan of any to engage in the coasting trade. When going smilingly remarked "I have been at last defeat article, the produce or manufacture of the do- abroad the charter-permit shall be surrendered

ing deliberately in front of the carriege and L. C. Arey, residing at No. 79, Wyndham holding the bomb in both hands. The report of the explosion was heard distinctly by persons in Complainant, houseboy to the defendant, said the neighbourhood of the Tokyo City Government Office and Dobashi but it was thought be caused by fireworks being let off at Rokumei kwan. The Count's overcont was torn to shreds

assassin as he was photographed after the terrible deed, is said to be fearful in the ex. with the tariff, notwithstanding duty may have there on the 10th inst. She was to sail from Che. Defendant stated that he had given \$15 for frome. He is described by the Choya Shimbun been paid upon such goods when originally imtored with blood, his teath tightly clenched, and a terrible gash in the throat over three inches in width. Ashort blood-stained sword was lying close | shall pay an ad valorem duty of five per centum. beside him. The Mainichi says be way the eldest son of Kurushima Akira, of No. 6 Yagencho, Fukuoka, Fukuoka-ken, was named Kurnshima Tsu- tracting Parties on the exportation of any article neki, was 29 years and 10 monthsold, and had been to the territories of the other, than such as are lodging at the house of Tsukamoto Chiushichi at or may be payable on the exportation of the like No. 4, Shichome, Mitoshirocho, Kanda, Tokyo, articles to any other foreign country; nor sha since September 25th. A man named Oga Kun, any prohibition be imposed on the exportation

> ing at the same house, has been arrested and now detained at the police station. Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress immediately upon hearing of the sud affair desputched Mr. Mori, chamberlain, and Mr. Sannomiya, Assistant-Grand Master of Ceremonies, with

Court Okuma is progressing favourably. The trying operation which he had to undergo in the ed into Japan by German subjects or citisens, on present appearances point to an ultimate recovery.

THE NEW GERMAN TREATY WITH JAPAN.

Below we reprint from the Japan Gazette the twenty-four articles which make up the Treaty duction or manufacture, which have been signed some months ago by blarquis Saiouji, the the customs are, within two, years from the Japanese Minister at Berlin, on behalf of the date of their importation, experted from Japan, Government of Japan, and by Count Bismerck, such goods shall be allowed to pass the on behalf of Germany. The treaties submitted customs free of export duty, and th to the English French, and Italian Powers are ter thereof shall, in addition, be entitled to re-

said to be precisely the same :--His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and His charges upon the said goods to the Customs Majesty the Emperor of Germany being equally | shall have been said, that they are bong fide exdesirous of maintaining the relations of good ported to a foreign country; that they are so understanding which happily exist between them, exported in the casks, boxes, trunks, or packages by extending and increasing the intercourse in which they were originally imported, without between their respective territories, and being having been opened or unpacked except by the convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by revising the Treaties hitherto original import permit shall accompany the apexisting between the two countries, have resolved plication for drawback of duty and be retained to complete such a revision, hased upon principles by the Customs Authorities, and that the said of equity and mutual benefit, and, for that goods shall be at the time of their expertation, purpose, have named as their Plenipotentiaries. subject to such examination and inspection as that is to say: His Majesty the Emperor of the Customs Authorities may deem necessary to Japan, Marquis Ssionji; and His Majesty the determine their identity with the goods describ-Emperor of Germany, Count Bismarck, who, ed-in the import permit. These drawback cerafter having communicated to each other their tificates shall either be redeemed on demand, or Full Powers, found to be in good and due form, be, at any time, accepted by the Customs have agreed upon and concluded the following Authorities in payment of duties.

the two High Contracting Parties shall have the High Contracting Parties of any article full liberty to enter, travel, or reside in any part | which is or may be legally importable therein by of the territories of the other Contracting Party | native or foreign subjects or citizens, whether and shall enjoy, full and perfect protection for such importation shall be in Japanese or German their persons and property.

Courts of Justice in pursuit and defence of their High Contracting Parties of any article which rights: they shall be at liberty equally with is or may be legally exportable therefrom by native subjects to choose and employ lawyers, native or foreign-subjects or citizens, whether advocates, and representatives to pursue and de- such exportation shall be in Japanese or German fend their rights before such Courts, and in all vessels. other matters connected with the administration privileges enjoyed by native subjects.

estate, by will or otherwise, and the disposal of panese subjects in Germany, shall enjoy in this property of any sort and in any manner whateoever, the subject or citizens of each Contracting Party shall enjoy in the territories of the other any other country. the same privileges, liberties, and rights, and shall be subject to no higher imposts or charges with cargo destined for two or more ports in in these respects than native subjects or citizene. Germany, and a German vessel, laden in a for The subjects or citizens of each of the Contracteign country with cargo destined for two or ting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions of the more ports in Japan, may discharge a portion of the laws and regulations, shall enjoy the right of to the other port or ports of destination where suitable and convenient places as may be establish house regulations of the two countries. ed and maintained for that purpose.

higher than those that are or may be paid by the ports hereinafter mentioned, namely : Yokonative subjects or citizens of either of the Con- Art. XI.—The. Imperial Japanese Governnative andjects. tracting Parties residing in the territories of the ment agrees that for a period of ten years from other shall be exempted from all compulsory the time the present Treaty comes into force, The Japan Gazette of the 19th insteasys: -An | military service whatsoever, whether in the army, | German subjects or citizens shall be entitled to extra of the Jiji Shimpo yesterday reports a most havy, national guard, or militia; from all con- charter ships to Japanese subjects for employmade and the following day the second mate left determined attempt to assassinate Count Okuma, tributions imposed in lieu of personal service; ment in the coasting trade of Japan, subject,

and of the various nationalities in this King. for Swatow in a boot. On arriving at that port the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The account and from all forced loans or military exaction or however, to the observance of the following it gives of the affair is as follows. Count Okuma contributions. The duties and charges connect- stipulations. yesterday attended the Cabinet meeting. As he ed with the ownership or leasing of lands and No foreign vessel shall be permitted to engage where the steamer Sungking was lying, with was returning in his carriage and was about to other real property, to which all subjects of the in the coasting trade of Japan nucler the proto the satisfaction of both parties. These quality of the Whampon. The Sungkiang met the B ham- ruffian rushed out from the side gate and threw Art. II.—There shall be entire freedom of fide, and in whole, chartered by Japanese subpos on the 20th October and havesers having been an explosive homb at the carriage. The rufflan commerce and navigation between the dominions jects alone. stone of the gate and burst, inflicting two slight The subjects or crizens of each of the Con- eign vessel shall apply in writing to the Customs

safe return to our sunny isles.—Those of our ceed, two hawsers having been broken owing to the the inner part of the knee and one above the ankle. dominions of the other by wholesale or retail in his application all the particulars relating to the heavy sea. The Whampon therefore again drop. The carriage was hestily driven forward and all kinds of produce, manufactures, and mer- vessel, so far as it is possible to give them, and the Count entered his residence without further chandize of lawful commerce, either in person or the unice and nationality of the master. The apharm. The would-be assassin his attempt by agents, singly or in partnerships with foreig- plication shall be accompanied by a draft of the on the Minister's life baving proved fatile, then ners or native subjects, conforming themselves charter party, to be signed by the owner, or Concerning the explosion at the Arsenal at another attempt was made to rig a jury rudder drew a small sword and committed spicide on to the laws, police and customs regulations of agent of the vessel; this draft shall mention the as a man of about thirty years of age and dressed . They shall have liberty freely to come with of charter money to be paid. Upon the receipt in-European clothes. His identity so for re- their ships and cargoes to all places, ports, and of the application the Customs Authorities shall rivers in the territories of the other, which are upon the payment of a fee of 50 yen, issue a per-The Mainichi Shimbun says the Count was or may be opened to foreign commerce, and shall mit to be called the "charter permit." returning from the Cabinet meeting to his enjoy, respectively, the same treatment in mat. The term for which foreign vessels may official residence when the driver noticed a man, ters of industry, manufacture, commerce, and charteredshall not exceed twelve calender months. about thirty years of age and wearing a frock cost, navigation as native subjects or citizens without At the expiration of the charter, the charter following the carriage. He at once whipped up having to pay taxes, imposts, or duties, of what- permit shall be returned to the customs Authorithe horses and was just entering the gate of the ever nature or under whatever denomination lies of the port of charter. The charter may,

In answer to the German Minister's anxious duce or manufacture of the dominions of His Minister for Education returned to the wounded country; nor shall any, other prohibition be Authorities. Mr. Wilkinson appeared for the plaintiff and Minister for Foreign Affairs and told him of the maintained or imposed on the importation of Art. XII.—Any ship of war or merobant vesinterview with the German Minister. Count any erticle, the produce or manufacture of the sel of either of the Contracting I arties which Complainant said that on the 27th instant, Okuma thanked him. The wound in the leg is dominions of either of the Contracting Parties, may be compelled by stress of weather, or by 100. efter church he met defendant in Shelly Street, somewhat serious but no anxiety is felt regard- into the dominions of the other, from whatever son of any other distress to take shelter in a port should like to know who you are." Mr. Gutierres painful and he seemed to experience severs the importation of the like article being the procure all necessary supplies, and to put to see

forbidding its consigness from sending it away went for a policeman and defendant went away Judge Ismakawa and the Public Prosecutor hitherto levied and collected the duties specified

wounded limb, and under the direction of Dr. its imposing or augmenting any internal duty and, reciprocally all measures of salvago rela-Sato this was performed from above the knee, on sake, shoyn, mirin, or tobacco, may impose a tive to Japanese versels, wrecked or cast on shore

fabrication, with the addition of the cost of in sprance and transportation from the place ... purchase, production, or fabrication to the por of discharge, as well as commission, if any oxists The sum thus obtained shall be regarded at the dutiable value of the goods, upon which the rate. of duty provided in the tariff shall be paid. Goods of foreign production or manufacture. The appearance of the suicide and would be re-imported into Japan, after having been exported therefrom, shall pay import duty in accordance: Goods of Japanese production or mannfacture

brought back from foreign countries to Japan

Art. VI.-No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed in the territories of the Cona Shizoku, also from Fukuoka-ken, who was lodg- any article from the territories of either of the is two Contracting Parties to the territories of other, which shall not equally extend to the portation of the like articles to any other cou Art. VII.—The subjects or citizens of each the contracting parties shall enjoy in the minions of the other in respect to exemption messages of sympathy to Count Okuma, and the from transit duties, and in all that relates to Empress Dowager sent a present in token of warehousing, bounties, facilities, and drawbacks all the advantages which have been or may be At the time of going to press we hear that hereafter granted to the most sevoured nation. It is, however, understood that all goods importamputation of the leg was most successful and which the duty shall have been paid according to the Teriff annexed to this Treaty, may be conveyed to any Japanese port free of duty, and when transported into the interior, shall not, except as herein otherwise provided, by subject to any additional tax, excise or transit duty whatever in any part of the Japanese Empire. Art. VIII.-When goods of foreign pro-

the import duties paid thereon, provided that all Customs or with their permission; that the Art. IX .- The same duties shall be paid on Art. I.—The subjects or citizens of each of the importation into the dominions of either of

vessels. The same duties shall be paid on the They shall have free and easy access to the exportation from the dominions of either of the Art. X .- The coasting trule of both the Con-

of justice they shall enjoy all the rights and tracting Parties is excepted from the provisions of the present Treaty; and shall be regulated In whatever relates to rights of residence, to according to the laws of Germany and of Japan. the possession of real estate, goods and effects of | repositively. It is, however, understood that any kind, to the succession to real or personal German subjects or citizens in Japan, and Jarespect the rights which are, or may be granted under such laws, to the subjects or citizens and A Japanese vessel, laden in a foreign countre

other entire liberty of conscience, and, subject to her cargo at one port and continue her voyage private or public exercise of their worship, and foreign trade is permitted, for the purpose of also the right of burying their respective country- landing the remainder of her original cargo men according to their religious customs, in such | there, subject always to the laws and custom But the Imperial Japanese Government makes They shall not be compelled, under any pretext | the following concession in addition:-that Gerwhatsoever, to pay any charges or taxes other or man vessels may carry cargoes between any of

visions of this Article, except such as are bond

-Any Japanese subject desiring to charter a for-

In addition to the foregoing fee, chartered

Chartered foreign vessels shall carry a dis-

They shall, in the same manner as Japanese

ed" and also greeted Count Kuroda with his minions of Germany from whatever place are to the custom Authorities of the port of clearnepal salute. The German Minister also called riving; and no other or higher duties shall ance, and all such goods as may have been ship on the Count and was received by Viscount be imposed on the importation into the do- ped at any port while the vessel was so chartered. minions of Germany of any article, the pro- shall be subject to the prescribed export duties. Chartered foreign vessels are subject to the enquiry Viscount Enomoto stated that despite Majesty the Emperor of Japan, from whatever Trade Regulations, in so far as such Regulations S. V. Hibiero, olerk in the Straits Insurance the wound Count Okuma was conscious. Thus place arriving, than on the like articles pro- are applicable, but their charter-permits aball. reassured the German Minister then left. The duced or manufactured in any other foreign when in port, be deposited with the Custom

German vessels, wrecked or cast on shore in the The NaM Niche Shimbun of the 23rd last, of the small farmers in the surrounding districts. For the defende two witnesses, were called The medical opinion is that no fear need be compensatory duty on such articles imported in the territorial waters of Germany, shall take states that the Ishinaki Kaisha purchased the are in great distress owing to the floods. On the who denied that may blow was struck. They felt for the Count's life. Dectors Reds (Imperial into Japan, provided such compensatory duty, place in accordance with the laws of Germany.

According to the Hocks Skimben's version of Import duties payable od valorem in Japan purtenances belonging thereunto, and all goods to the affair the bomb was thrown at the Count shall be calculated on the actual cost of the and merchandise saved therefrom, including

tion from taxation of land granted free of P. & O. steamers Rhies and Kashgar on the Complainant Physician) and Takagi were with Countries of the Complainant Physician) and Takagi were with Countries of the Complainant Physician and an and an analysis of the Complainant Physician and the Countries of the Complainant Physician and the Countries of the Countries from a distance of about four ken, the man stand- goods at the place of purchase, production, or those which may have been cast into the sea, or

found on board such stranded or wrocked ship ontside of the territorial limits of Consular of animals; and the restriction was removed on the non-Union menor vessel, shall be given up to the owners or jurisdiction and from the date Consular jurisdict. Oct 3th, because it was going to olsar up But their agents when claimed by them. If such tion ceases to exist, throughout the entire Em- it has been raining ever since. The prohibition was to owners or agents are not on the snot the same pire. Gorman subjects or citizens shall be liable i put on again a day or wallater. It is not strictly shall be delivered to the respective Consuls, or to the same taxes, rates, fees, duties, and charges | onforced, however, - Mero any correspondent. Consular Agents, upon being claimed by them as Japanese subjects. within the period fixed by the laws of the coun. Art -XXII -Simultaneously with the aboiltry, and such Consular Officers, owners, or tion of Consular jurisdiction in Japan, in conagents shall pay only the expenses incurred in formity with Article XV. of this Treaty, the

Customs, unless cleared for consumption, in come absolute owners thereof, and shall, upon Blanghai from his accentral home at the time tical quarrels, and concentrating her attention widely different. The discipline of Oxford which case they shall pay the ordinary duties.

Surrendering their leases, obtain title deeds of the Chung-gang festival which fell this year upon her own Colonies.

When a yeasel, belonging to the subjects of from the Japanese Government. The rents on October 8rd. The Chinese weather calendar. In reference to the prisoners so, reverence for the college officials, and develops whose of the Contracting Parties is stranded or hitherto paid by such real property shall then has it that high gales may be expected at that cused of murdering Dr. Cronin, it has been by specked in the territories of the other, the re- cease to be collected, and, in lieu, thereof, such time—the equinoctial gales of the west—and found impossible to obtain a full jury.

of the respective States. The same rule shall property. apply in case the owners, master, or agent is pre- It is, however, understood that, in all cases The British gunbout Firebrand arrived at for the purposes of this Treaty be deemed Japan- the amount of such reduced ront. ese and German vessels respectively.

deputy or representative of the Consul-

It is understood that this stipulation shall not apply to the subjects or citizens of the country the Japanese Government free of rent for public. The autumn crops of grain have now been lengths. where the desertion takes place. ports shall pay tonnage and light dues at the ed. free of all taxes and charges, for the public

one of the following rates at the option of the masters, owners, or agents of such vessels. 1.25sen per ten for one Japanese port of cal 2.30sen per ton for a period of two months, with the option to call at any number of Japanese

ports but at no foreign port or ports. 3.80sen per ton for a period of 6 months, with the option to call at any Japanese or foreign 4. Mail companies may, if they disire, free their vessels from tonnage and light dues for | period of welve years. sereu consecutive schedule voyages, on paying a

duty of 0 sen per ton on the average tonnage of the vessels making such voyages. This payment ainst be made at the time of the first entry. It shall be calculated according to the schedule reimbursement shall be made either by the shall wholly cease and determine. Custom Authorities or by the mail companies, as the case may be at the time of the seventh tiaries have signed and scaled this Treaty in entry, of any excess or deficiency in the dues duplicate in the English language. paid, arising from muy changes which may have taken place in the vessels employed.

The dutiable tonnage of German vessels shall be the nettonnage. The capacity of the vessels as stated in their registers shall serve as the basis upon which the tonnage and light dues are to be calculated. The following vessels shall be exempt from the payment of tonnage and light dies.

1. Men-of-war 2. Pleasure vachts.

3. Fishing vessels having no cargo on board Vessels of less than 20 tons burthen. 5. Vessels putting into port in distress or for repairs, provided they do not angage in trade. 6. Vessels entering and clearing in ballast.

7. Vessels leaving port within 48 hours after anchoring, provided they do not land, ship or tranship cargo, or land, or take on board passengers or mails. Such vessels, however, pay a customs' fee of 15 yen. The fees hitherto paid on the entrance and

clearance of German vessels in Japanese ports shall be no longer levied.

Art. XVI.—For the period of five years from the date this Treaty goes into operation, the priediction exercisable by German courts over German subjects or citizens and property shall be territorially limited to the Foreign Settlements of Hakodate, Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Nagasagi, and to such of the ports and harbours thereof as are now open to German wes sels and to the other localities adjacent to such Foreign Sattlements where by treaty or other express arrangements German subjects or citimens are now permitted permanently to reside named Foreign Settlements, ports, harbour, and localities. Japanese courts shall have and exercise complete and exclusive jurisdiction, both civil hai on a well earned holiday for a few weeks. and criminal, over Gorman anbjects or citizens and property in accordance with the laws of Japan. At the expiration of the five years aforesaid all the jurisdiction then exercised by Gerby German subjects or citizens as a part of or as appurt nant to such jurisdiction shall absolutely and without notice, wholly cease and determine; and thereafter all such jurisdiction shall be sammed and exercised by Japanese Courts. The jurisdiction of German Courts shall be continued scribed for to ensure good racing this winter. until final decision in respect of all actions list pendens in said German Courts at the time to fall on the 18th October, and have continued, fixed for the abolition of Consular Jurisdiction. with intervals, throughout the week. The

scution of judgments, decrees, and sentences in the neighbourhood having run dry. It has prevented King Alexander from meeting his Japanese and German Courts shall, so far as the come too late, however, to save the rice and pota- mother. laws of their respective Governments permit, ren- to crops. Food of all kinds will be scarce and derlogal sid to each other. During the continuance | dear this winter and we fear the poor will suffer of Consular jurisdiction, the German Consular severely. jurisdiction to determine the questions so raised, tremendous lesses teamen have suffered. A ffairs

Art. XVII. In case any German subjects or required next sesson to curtail the supply. citisens should at any time in advance of the We regret having to record a frightful acci- now a majority of six in the United States final abolition of German Consular jurisdiction deut on the river through the bursting of a Congress and seven in the Senate, desire to submit themselves exclusively to Japa- boiler on one of the native owned passenger The Democrats carried the elections in neso jurisdiction, they may do so by making and steam launches plying between the Bridge Montana. filing with their own proper Consular authori- and Sharp Peak. It occurred just below. ties formal declarations to that effect, but no the Pagods Anchorage on the 10th October; such submission shall deprive the German Con- out of minety passangers, only twenty escaped sular Courts of jurisdiction over such subjects alive, and some of these were injusted. The or citizens which they would otherwise have in probability of such a catastrophe has been long administration of the property of the German. connection, with liabilities incurred and offences foreseen and if is time the authorities stepped in New Guinea Company in October. committed prior to such submission.

tice may appoint Consult-General, Consult. Vice- paper, the parsimonious owners deferring much celved a shipment of 100,000 severeigns from Consuls, Pro-Consuls, and Consular Agents in too long the replacing of them with new ones. Queensland, being the first direct shipment of all the ports, cities, and places of the other, ex- Then these small craft are invariably over- coin from that colony. cept in those where it may not be convenient to crowded. In this case, for instance, ninely were Sir Henry Aaron Issaes, alderman for Port.

This exception, however, shall not be made in the number. A monthly survey should be held; | next Lord Mayor of London. regard to one of the Contracting Parties—with- and it would be a good arrangement to have out being made likewise in regard to every other | them licensed and put under the control of the Harbour Master .- Echo.

The Cousule-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Pro-Con: ula, and Consular Agents shall exercise Whatever functions and enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities are, or may here fter, be, granted to I onsular officers of the most favoured nation.

Art. XIX .- The Contracting Parties agree that all matters relation to commerce and navigation, and any privilege, favour, or immunity whatever, which either contracting Party has intually granted, or may hereafter grant to the Government, subjects or citizens of any other Sinte shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the Government, subjects, or cilizens of the other Contracting Party, it being the rintention that the trade and pavigation of the Ta-hu, I do not know, but in the Huchow each country shall be placed, in all respects, by the other on the footing of the most invoured very slowly, and now they are rising still higher.

Art. XX - All privilegound immunities which Gamen subjects or citizens have hithertoenjoyed in Japan, in virtue of the existing treaties and the risk of his head, which may be roughly transarrangements, are maintained during the continuance of Consular jurisdiction in so far as they are not abrogated by the stipulations of this Treaty, and from the date Consular Jurisdiction cosses to exist all such privileges and immunities shall be regarded as abrogated, unless maintain-

ed by this Treaty. Art. XXI -If, during the period Consular jurisdiction still continues. German subjects at Haining had burst but the report is denied manufacture, fabricate, or prepare within the ter | But large crowds of people of that region did ritorial limits of consular jurisdiction, fish, sake, come to Hangohow a few days ago demanding tobacco, showu, mirin, wine, beer, or spirits, they that taxes be remitted. shall pay the same dues and taxes as Japanese The people want the Governor to go to the A terrible evolute has occurred at Carmel, in I residence known as Ridean Half, has been con-

beer or spirits must take out the same license "Virgin," but the Governor is said to have de Jorgensen, the explorer, has announced his diegrace to the Dominion. and pay the same license fee as Japanese sub- olined on the ground that the "Virgin" was intention of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin association of making the trip from England to six abwin as a second to six as jects; this license can never be refused without made of mud and praying to it would not stop Melbourne in a thirty-foot boat,

the preservation of the property, together with | titles to all real property then held or rented by | Wen Tung he, the Emperor a Tutor, returned the salvage or other expenses, which would have German subjects or citizens, either jointly or from his boliday this week, and spending only been payable in the case of a wreck of a national severally, in trust or otherwise, from the Ja-one day in Tientein, during which he exchanged panese Government nuder leases in perpetuity, visits with H.E. the Vicercy, hurried on to initiate a higher standard of public education are given wider liberty, and each man is The goods and merchandize saved from the shall be converted into absolute titles and the Peking. He had overslayed his leave by several in Iroland, and strongly advocates the policy of thereby thrown upon his own responsibility. wreck shall be exempt from all the duties of the lessees of such real property shall thereupon be days, which was occasioned by his acriving in England refusing to intervene in foreign poli- The effects of the two systems are of course. spective Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular real property shall be subject to the same Im- Chinese officials who value tranquillity of body Igents shall be authorized, in case the owner perial and local taxes as are imposed in respect abstain from sea-travelling at that seasons or master, or other agent of the owner, is not of similar real property owned by native sub. The Prince Cariati. Charge d'Affaires for od at Kiel, on the coast of Germany. present, to lend their official assistance in order jects, and shall also, in all other respects, be Italy, and Princess Caristi passed through Tiento afford the necessary assistance to the subjects subject to the laws of Japan relating to real thin en route to Peking, where they will phiss immediate action in reference to the Eight

sent, but requires such assistance to be given. where a reduction in rent on land held under the bar on Thursday, passed up on Friday morn—at Samos. Art. XIII.—All vessels which according to leases in perpetuity has been made by the Japa- ing, and will take up her position for the winter Japanese law are to be considered Japanese ves- nese Government on account of the uses to which at the jetty opposite the Consulate. The gun- strike gave an increase of temper cent. waves to sels, and all vessels which according to German such land has been devoted, the taxes heroafter boat Mertin is at Tailien wan Bay, where the one hundred thousand Unionists, and reduced might be said to have that finer sense of courlaw are to be considered German vessels, shall to be levied in lieu of such rent shall not exceed.

Art. XIV.—If any seamen should desert from real property have been effected, the several was discovered in the forebold a few hours after—trial of the case against the nocused murderers any man-of-war or merchant ship belonging to foreign settlements shall be completely incor- wards. She was pumped out and dooked yester- of Dr. Gronin. either of the Contracting Parties within the porated with the respective Japanese communes, day at Taku for repairs, which will take a day. Princess Dolgoroukoff has been exterritory of the other, the local authorities shall They shall thenceforth form integral portions or so. Very little cargo is damaged. be bound to give every assistance in their power of the municipal system of Japan, and the com- The river has improved very little during the It is estimated that the subscriptions in their power of the municipal system of Japan, and the comfor the apprehension and handing over of such potent authorities shall assume all municipal past week, and the low tides at the bar have in- Australia support five hundred evicted families deserter, on application to that effect being made obligations and duties in respect, thereof. At terfered with the quick despatch of the steamers. to them by the Consul of the country to which | the same time the municipal funds and property | The most formidable obstruction now in the the ship of the deserter may belong or by the belonging to such settlements shall be transferd river is a ridge that runs coross the South strength of the Sixth Army, on her border. red to the said Japaness authorities.

All lands which have been hitherto given by is said to be sufficient for a 10ft. or 11ft. draft. Rubear, the Australian won casily by sixth purposes in the settlements shell, subject to the safely garnered, and they are pronounced by the The Earl of Gallowsy, who was charged with Art. XV.—German vessels entering Japanese | right of eminent domain, be permanently reservtime of entry at the Custom House according to purposes for which they were originally set apart. (To be arranged by separate protocol.) Art. XXI I .- The present Treaty shall extend also to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg us of the French disters, as they express it, but

> toms Union.... Art. XXIV.—The present Treaty shall be firming their view of the matter, floods, which ratified as soon as possible and the ratifications till then were unknown, visited the province the shall be exchanged at Tokyo. It shall go into very year after, and have continued intermitoperation on the 11th day of the 2nd month of tently ever since.—Chinese Times. the 23rd year of Maiji, or 11th day of Fobruary 1890, and shall remain in force for the full

Either High Contracting Party shall have the right anytime after 11 years shall have elapsed from the date this Treaty goes into operation, to give notice to the other of its intention to terminate this Treaty, and at the expiration of arrangement of the company, on condition that 12 months after such notice is given this Treaty - In witness whereof, the respective Plenipoten-

(Here follow signatures.)

FORMOSA

Kelung, 19th October. Mr. Cottrell, the fifth engineer-in chief for the railway, is leaving us, and Mr. Watson, his successor, has already arrived. Truly engineersin-chief come here and go thick as autumn leaves. in Vallambrosa. We are in hopes that he may be able to fluish the line, as we long to see the train make its appearance in Kelung. I came along

the line, which is in course of construction, last week, and from what I saw. I feer it will take nearer a veer than six months to complete it. It is a very difficult country to work, but when the line is finished, it will be an exceedingly picturesque country to travel through.

From 9 p.m. on the 12th to 9 p.m. on the 13th inst. we had 13 inches of rain hero (exactly 12.95) no liarm was done and very few landslips, occurred an our hills are all covered with vegetation. But the Government Mines at Pak Tow are said to be flooded with 20 feet of water in the shaft. A all events, the work is stopped until they got the micos pumped dry again. There has been a small outbreak again amought the savages, and some 200 soldiers and

nephew of H.E. the Governor are said to have been killed. I hear from Taipeh-foo that four different louses are trying to sell the very best powder to H.E. the Governor for his new heavy guns. Captain Hong leaves the steamer Cass and I hear that the chief officer, Mr. Jenssen, will get the command. The Case goes to Amoy and where in Japan outside of the limits of the above structs the forts and arranges everything connected with them for the Governor, goes to Shang-

It is hoped that the Syndicate will again come to the front in another form, and if it does, I will have plenty of interesting things to tell you. Mr. Cottrell will sue the Governor for breach of contract; and I hear that he is about man courts in Japan and all the exceptional privileges, exemptions, and immunities then enjoyed to make a journey to Peking in reference to the matter - Mercury correspondent.

FUOOHOW.

A sufficient number of griffing have been sub The drought is at an and. Light rains began I the young King Alexander, whom she visited. In the matter of service of process and ex- change is warmly welcomed, the wells and ponds states that the Servian Government forcibly

Court shall continue to exercise throughout A native just returned from the tea districts Japan jurisdiction over German subjects in informs as that much distress prevails amongst | violently support the claims of Natalie if the questions of personal status. It is, however, the people, especially amongst the owners of tea policy of operation adopted by the Regents tounderstood that if in proceedings before spanese gardens, by reason of the great reduction in the wards her son, King Alexander, should be con-Courts questions of personal status are incident- usual picking of the leaf, and the uncertainty of | tinued. ally or collaterally raised, such Japanese Court payment for what they have sold. News has I shall for the purposes of such proceedings have long since reached all the ten districts of the

to prevent a repetition of it. The boilers of Art. XVIII.—Each of the Contracting Par- these launches are used until they are sethin as being carried when there was only room for half | soken Ward, has been selected for election as the

HANGCHOW,

18th October. The continuous rains are doing immense damage to crops in Kin bing. Huchow, and Hanghow, the three northern prefectures of Cheking province. In the Huchow region the water of the canala stands a half foot deep in the houses of some of the market towns and over most of the rice fields are several feet of water. The country drains from Hangehow northward plain the waters for some days had been moving In Hangehow there is much unrest among the farmers and the mandarina are auxious. Aponymous placards bave been posted by someone, at

lated as follows:-The Governor, to help declines; The Fan-tai's busy drinking wines, The Prefect keeps a gambler's lair!
To District Magistrates—small fry— It's no use even to apply.
If they mean to tax the people still.
Of knife and spear they il have they fill

There were rumours that the seasmtentment

Any German subject who desires to retail wine, Lake, and worship Kwan-yin, the Buddhist large number of lives lost. the rain.

TIENTSIN.

19th October.

Chinese fleet have been exercising their big guns. the hours of labour by fifteen per cent.

farmers round about Tientain to be the fluest they have reaped since the Tientsin massacre of 1870. Root crops, cabbages, &c., are also very full. It is an odd circumstance that the peasantry should date their seasons from the killing long as the same, belongs, to the German Cus- they say it was a wicked deed which provoked the anger of heaven, and ouriously enough, con-

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL

The C. N. steamer Taiwan, with Australia mails, at rived here vesterday morning. The subjoined telegrams are taken from our Australian

LARGE SALES OF MOUNT MORGAN SHARES. LONDON. 3rd October. Shares in the Mount Morgan Company have changed hands here to the value of £1,000,000. Messrs. Rothschild have just purchased 20,000 chares for £170,000.

PETROLEUM IN NEW ZEALAND. LONDON, 2nd Outober A syndicate is being formed here to test the etroleum denosits at Taranaki, New Zealand. Petroleum or rock-oil springs are known t occur in several parts of New Zoaland, particularly at Tarapaki, on the West Coast, and in the vicinity of Poverty Bay, in the North Island. At Gisborne, in 1886, an oil spring with strong appaarances of being a permanent one was found and has since been worked. PETROLEUM IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, 4th October. Boring machinery to test the South Australia petroloum springs has been shipped to Adelaide THE ANGLICAN AND CONGREGATIONAL BODIES. LONDON. 2nd October. The Congregational Union has declined to entertains proposal for a conference with the proposition brought forward at the Lambeth ton ference in favour of a closer relationship be-

tween the Anglican and Congregational bodies. LONDON, 3rd October. The Right Rev. Dr. Barry, late Anglican Primate c' Australia, and Dr. Thornton, Bishop of Ballare..., speaking at Cardiff last night advocated a reunion of the various home churches in accordance with the resolution passed at the Lambeth Conference.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE. CONDOR, 3rd October. M. Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, speaking at a banquet last night, declared that so far as he could foresee the peace of Europe was assured. RECOGNITION OF PRINCE PERDINAND.

LONDON, Srd October. The Fremdenblatt, a prominent Vienna journal, in an article published to-day, arges the Porto to formally recognize Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, declaring that the Great Powers will concur in this course.

QUEEN NATALIE AND HER SON. LONDON, 30th September. Ex-Queen Natalie has arrived in Relgrade. She was accorded an immense reception by the populace. The city was brilliantly illuminated at night in honour of her visit. King Alexander and the leading official personages were not present at Natalie's reception:

Queen Natalie has had a meeting with her son . The Belgrade correspondent of the Standard

LONDON, 2nd October. Ex-Queen Natalie firmly refuses to surrender her maternal and civil rights. The populace of Belgrade are inclined

POLITICAL PARTIES IN AMERICA: -LONDON, 3rd October. In consequence of their successes at the look so dark up country that no pressure will be elections in Washington Territory and North and South Dakota, the Republican party has

> MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. LONDON, 28th September. The German Government will assume the

> LONDON, 30th September. The Bank of England authorities have re-

LONDON, 1st October.

The revenue of the United Kingdom for the past quarter is £94,000 in excess of the amount for the corresponding quarter of last year. Lieutenant Francis Tottenham, R.N., who bad just been appointed to H. M.S. Royalist, has committed suicide at Devenport.

The Government of Brazil has issued a conversion loan of £20,000,000. The South Sea Plantation Company of Samoa marks (£125.000).

in the strike.

chairman of the board of directors. LONDON. 4th October. O'Connor, the Canadian scaller, who was resculling championship of the world, has ex-

Turkey refuses to make any special reforms in the government of Armenia.

Boston, September 30th. Several small strikes have occurred through-Sir Edwin Arnold, who is still visiting Presi-

LONDON, 9th October.

Louvon, 12th October. Extensive arrangements have been made for a with Oxford:—
control strike amongst the women employed in ''The system of disciplina at Harvard differs factories at the East-ond of London. Largo numbers of Armenians have entered university the discipline is quite rigid. The

of administering punishment to the Kurds. has reached London; several instances of violent signed to keep the members of the university On attacks upon the teachers have been reported more or less in check. At Harvard no such Lord Carnervon press the Home Government strictness of discipline prevalls. The students

LONDON, 16th October. Hor Majosty's ironolad Anson has been wrook The British miners have decided on taking

Hours movement.

H.M.S. Murathon is to replace the Callione The steamer Take, after scraping over the . Two bailiffs have been arrested, for attempt-When the foregoing changes in the tenure of bar on Wednesday night sprung a leak. Water ing to tamper with jurous engaged upon the

> from Bulgaria for plotting on baha'f a Russia. Reach; water both above and below that point In the boat race between Matterson and

> > an indecent assault, has been acquitted The School strike is almost at an end.

> > > THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer Gaelic, with the Americau mail of the Srd inst., arrived here yesterday afternoon. The appended telegrams are least 250,000. taken from our San Francisco files ---MR. GLADSTONE AND THE ULTRA RADICALS.

New York. 29th September. A cable special to the Tribung from London suicide there this morning. savs : Mr. Gladstone's Hawarden speech contained two points of special interest. His conthese institutions embrace only workingmen, representatives to the local boards. they are men who make Runch noise and from whose ranks have sprung John Burns. Mr. Bradlaugh, Mr. Cremer and others. Land na. the members of the Service Skuptchina show tionalization is the first plank of their platform. that 102 Radicals and fifteen Liberals were The recent land legislation for Ireland and elected. narliamentary talks on the land question have given this new demand a direct stimulus. Mr. Gladstone's declaration that land nation-If it should happen that the public is quite and declaring against corporal punishment. estisfied-to-domand-land-nationalization,-then his attitude towards the Established Church. The second subject of his address which calls

forth remark relates to bimetalliam. He de-Gladitone has indicated his disapproval of bi- votes out of a total of 14.200. metallism, and never in such plain ianguage as this. It is the more notable when we remember | Argentine Republic, Chile, Bolivia, Colombia, and that such a prominent free-trade advocate as Sir Honduras attended a monster meeting at Bar-

THE COTION KING AND HIS CORNER. LIVERPOOL, 1st October. Steenstrand now declares that it was the large The bulls waited till the last moment with the could appropriation for that purpose. The reexpectation that he would be able to raise the maining 18,000,000 marks form the first appromarket, but they were disappointed and must pristion towards building two new ironclads any dra of the amount. He believed that one dispatch boats. result of the collapse would be to do away with I Five persons were drowned in the Rhine any idea of running short time in the mills. Operations on 'change were resumed to-day !

after pretty nearly the ordinary fashion, h with a still declining market. Though the cotton king is not to make much as he thought, he will not be left without a goodly pile when matters are settled up. though he was pretty well choked with cott yesterday, he is not now so hampered with it he would have been had he not been continual selling all along. The quarter of a million pr fit estimated for him came down to £100,000.

at the most £150,000. Steenstrand, who is now attracting attenti as the king of the cotton corner, is a strong built man of about five feet ten inches betwe 50 and 55 years of age, with a small but strop looking face, searching eyes and ruddy counte ance, suggestive of sea life. Though a wealth man, he dresses vory shabbily. His silk hat old fashioned, and considerable time must be elansed since it was purchased. His frock con buttoned close from the waist to the neck, is blue cloth, and reminds one of a superior reli official. When attending the exchange he across the figg back words and forwards ! . : o a se try on the go. He is a Dutchman, but has be

naturalized in England. Some time ago Steenstrand was a dealer coal, latterly in salt and now in cotton. He do not belong to the cotton trade, but simply wal ed into it for the purpose of speculation. I leed, he had not been heard of on the Liverpo cotton market till a year or two ago. He ma up his mind at the beginning that the grop. 7,000,000 bales was not enough to supply world. He admits he has been at work on t

corner since last December. MANCHESTER, 1st October. There was an exceptionally large, attendant of cotton manufacturers on the Exchange to d in consequence of the news of the collapse the corner. On all sides the fall of the monopolists was hailed with satisfaction, notwithstanding that the position is yet one of considerable uncertainty. Not only have the operatives been sufferers, but the spinners, and especially the smaller ones, have been wound up pretty tightly. Had the corner been able to hold its own the damage to the weaker manufacturers must have been very great, as they could not have afforded to close their mills during the time needed without serious, and in many cases, perhaps, irreparable injury. The Steenstrand party cornered far more material than any ring that has previously existed, for from March to Sepember their figures have been 353,000 bales. Morris Ranger, whose collapse you will remember, only took up 187,000 bales in that period. while Ranger in 1887 took up 151,000 bales. BUMOUBED NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF

CANADA-

OTTAWA (Ont.), 2nd October. It is hinted in official circles that Lord Stanintend to issue in Berlin a loan of 2,500,000 lev is not going to remain his full term of office as Governor-General of Canada, but that he will The Lord Mayor of London, has declined a return to England to take part in the next geproposal by the London dook labourers lately neval elections for the British Parliament as a on strike that they should walk in procession supporter of Lord Salisbury and a prospective through Huchowand the Ta Hu, or Great Lake in the Lord Mayor's show as a mark of grati- member of his Cabinet. It is said that Queen Whether the great flood in the Yangtese affects | tude towards the Lord Mayor for bis mediation | Violoria is auxious that the Duke of Fife, her new grandson, shall be assigned to the post of Go-The Ngakawhan (Westport) Coal Mining vernor-General of the Dominion. It was through Company, New Zealand, with a capital of the influence of the Queen that her son-in-law, 2100,000, will be issued immediately. Sir W. Lord Lorne, was bent to Canada, instead F. D. Jervols, late Governor of New Zealand, is of the Duke of Manchester, who had been previously nominated for the position. The position of Governor-General of one of the larger colonies is regarded as attachcently defeated by Fearle in the race for the ing importance to the rank of the incumbent. In the case of Lord Lorne, as Would be in the case of pressed his willingness to row Searle in America, the Earl of Fife, it partly atoued for the orime for £2,000 a side. eyes of his royal mother in law by giving him a prominence he could in no other way obtain. It is understood that Parliament will be asked P. It is reported that the Case has purchased at the next session to make an appropriation of Re-Autwari, a strategical position on the Adriatic. \$1,000,000 for the erection of a suitable residence Lord Rosebery is seriously ill, and it is stated for the Governor-General of Ottowa. The that his sickness is entirely due to overwork. Present old rookery patched up into a vice-regal | | | applients curaged in a similar business. Heavenly Bamboo Temple beyond the Western Mexico, thirty vessels being wracked, and a commed by Lords Dufferin, Lorne, Lanedowne. and Stanley as unfit for habitation and is a

the proceeds thereof if sold, as well as all papers | From the date this Treaty goes into operation | The Huchow megistrates forbade the killing out England, chieff due to the interference of dent Eliot at Harvard, was interviewed to-day on a subject that he had not already discussed during his visit. He thus compares Hervard

materially from that at Oxfords. In the English Turkey, disguised as pilgrims, for the purpose college gates close at a certain hour of the night, On BOMBAY. and students are supposed to be within bounds The Bobool Strike is spreading rapidly, and at that time. There are other restrictions dein them a flue sense of courtesy. On the other hand, it seems to occasion among them a tendency to shirk their work, and to violate authority somewhat. The Harvard system, as I have said, throws great responsibilities on its undergraduates, and I believe that they are able to shoulder them. It makes them carnest and gives th m an anthusiasm for work. The difference between the two systems is, to my mind, typical of the general difference between the English Burns, the Socialist, claims that the recent and American people. The English people. though perhaps not so aspiring as Americans,

of the Oxford man." BOULANGER AND HIS FRIEND. LONDON, 1st October. It is reported that Boulanger will take up his residence in the Isle of Jersey. It is said that the change is due to a desize to reduce him expenses, as the persons who have been furnishing him with fluencial support are refusing to contique to supply him with money. Be has had a It is reported that Germany is doubling, the quarrel with Rochefort. Bochefort will visit Egypt and pass the winter there unless he is granted amnesty by the French Government.

> MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. LOMDON, 28th September. tional League of Great Britain met at Manchester to-day. Mr. O'Connor was re-elected pre- Anning sident. In a speech O'Connor said the report for the year showed satisfactory progress, but it appeared to him that the two millions of Irishmen in Great Britain ought to show more enthusiasm for their country's cause. Instead of 34,117 members of the association, it ought to have at

CITY OF MEXICO, 30th September. Three young ladies of Morela, who lost their entire fortune at a gaming table, committed

DUBLEN, 1st October. The farm labourers of County Clare are indigment at the farmers, who they claim are using consure upon certain members of the left wing the National League for their own profit, while of his supporters. The scores of radio I and so. they oppose in every way the interests of the cialists clubs which are springing up in London labourers. A meeting has been held by the and in some of the provincial towns are becom- labourers at which it was resolved to form a ing setive centres of advanced hought. Though | Isbourers' league and demand power to elect

the full official returns of the elections for

LONDON, 2nd October. The scholars of the public schools at Glasgow. Aberdeen, and other towns of Scotland have inslightion must be either robbery or folly, will latituted a povel strike. They have organized a act as a brake on the front wheel of the political imprement, generally supported by the pupils. coach. There is, however, the usual loophole, protesting against the study of lessons at home. Sir Julian Pauncefote, Minister to Washing. Mr. Gladstone is ready to be converted—that is I ton, who has been home for some time on leave to say, to repeat the process we have witnessed in of absence, will start on his return to Washing. ton on Saturday.

PARIS 2nd October. It is rumoured that M. Jeffrin has resigned nounces this and "feir-trade" as disguised this seat, fearing his reception in the Chamber in protection. It is only quite lately that Mr. view of his being declared elected with only 5,500 The Liberté aggerts that representatives of the

Louis Malent is also in the front rank of the celona on Sunday last and subscribed to resolutions in favour of a Hispano-American union. opposed to the American protectionists. BERLIN, 2nd October. The Government has placed to the credit of number of bulls who role on his back that caused the Navy Department 32,000,000 marks, to be the collapse. The quantity of cotton held by expended on new men-of-war. Of this amount them was very much larger than he expected 14,000,000 marks are on account of vessels and much larger than any one had any idea of now in course of construction, being the see

have lost considerably, though he could not give three orniser convettes, one orniser and three

day by the capsizing of a boat.

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80	Tuesnay, 29th October SHARES.						
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ave	Gordon & Co , A. G	\$20	\$20, nom.				
at.	Green Island Cement		\$5				
01	Hall & Holtz C. Co.		Tls27				
ide	H. Brick & Cement.		\$25, cum new call				
	H & C. Bakery	\$60	\$85				
1.8	Hongkong & C. Gas.		\$128				
٠۵٠	H. Dairy Farm	\$10					
9 <b>0</b>	H. Electric Light	\$2	\$51				
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in	Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$108				
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Union \$25 | \$108, ex div. 225 Th 98 Land & Building H. Land Investm't Kowloon Land Inv. \$80 | \$23 \$10 | \$18 Peak Building ..... Richmond Terrace. \$100 | \$200 Shanghai Land Tls. 30 Tls. 374 West Point Buildg. \$63 \$100 | \$64, buyers Luzon Sugar. ..... Charbonnages ..... \$181.58 (\$525) Punjom ...... \$10 \$20 to \$18, sales: Perak Sugar Tla 50 Tla, 24 Planting— \$40 \$60, sellers East Borneo Labuk \$40 | \$60, sellers Songel Koyah ..... hai & H. Wharf ... i. 100 Tis. 2174 Shanghai Water. £20 | £814 | Steamship Coys — China & Manila... China Shippers' ... 218 214 Donglas ..... \$50 \$65 H., Canton, & M... 820 840 ndo China £10 15 p. ct. dis., buyers Steam Launch Watson & Co., A. S. #10 -F29

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Bank Hills at 4 months aight ..... 8/2

Proumentary Bills, at 4 months

crease when measured in gold. The Times On Paris.— Bank Bills, on demand. Credits, at 4 months' sight ....... 4.01 ON NEW YORK ---Bank Bills, on demand. CALCUTTA .---SHANGHAL. Bank at sight ......72 HONGKONG TEMPERATURE. (From Masses, Parcount & Co.'s Request.) October 39th Baromater 1 2.M. constitutionaring appearance 120.97 Karometer-49.W. Thermometer-9 A.M., ..... Thermometer -- 1 2. Water the contract the c Thermometer-Maximum teav. which I have remarked is the characteristic Therwometer- Minimum (over night) CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. 2 th October, 1889, at 4 P.M. 29,93 ₩. 29.09 68 Amoy .... 2989 29.61 29th October, 1889, at 10 1.M. At 10.37 a.m. the fellowing telegram was issued ..... "Typhoon south of Bolinso" The typhoon is raging in southern Luxon and will probably soom enter and move W.N.-Westward scross the China Sea.  $\mathbf{W}_{\cdot}$  **DOBERCK**. Hongkong Observatory, 29th October, 1889. METFOROLUGICAL REGISTER. On date On date ա են թատու arometer ...... 29.88 emperature ..... flomidity ..... Direction of wind ... W.S.W. N.N.E. Force of wind .. ig ...

> W. DOBERCE Hornsking Discrentory, 29th October, 1889 NEWS FOR THE FRENCH MAIL. MISLEADING REVIEW OF THE

Weather .....

ain .....

Righest open air temperature on the 28th ...

Lowest open air temperature on the 25th ......

The Times of the 26th September contains a leading article on the Chinese Customs Report for 1888 which is calculated to convey to home readers a very false impression. In the opening sentence the report is characterised as "highly satisfactory," which no doubt it is, from a Chinese point of view. l-ut the great London organ goes on to represent by a curious but evidently inadvert. The task of floating her has been accompanied ent perversion of the figures, that it is equally by difficulties innumerable and by obstacles satisfactory to the British merchant and which have more than once seemed insurmountmanufacturer. The following is the passage able, and the greatest praise is due to Mr. Johnto which we refer:-

CHINESE CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Great Britain has a very direct interest in Chinese having brought the undertaking to so successful foreign trade and its progress. The British share in and satisfactory an issue. It was early on the the trade is larger than ever, and it has been growing at a quicker pace than the Chinese total. In 1881 the trade of this country with China, inclusive of Hongkong, was £23, 30,000, which was a marked advance upon preceding years. Last year it was that the difficulties in the way of floating her would 237,500,000. The importance of the rate of the advance is more to Great Britain than the actual gross or two, the captain received orders to abandon quantity, as we showed that it is for Chins. A trade computed at £37,500,000; valuable as it is, cannot be said to be vital for British commerce. But the trade, of which it is a proportion, is an increasing trade. Scarcely any bounds can be set to its future; and

appearances indicate that Englishmen retain the op- the pirates who infest these coasts. In March portunity of keeping at its head, with consequences 1888, the Ardgay was bought, as she lay, by to national industries of the most extraordinary de- the Hon. C. P. Chater for \$30,500. Mr. Chater gree of profitableness. "The trade of this country with China, in- | kong and Whampon Dock Company for the floatclusive of Hongkong" evidently means, ac- ing of the steamer, but the parties were unable cording to the construction of the sentence, to come to terms. Mr. Chater then resolved that Hougkong is included in China, as of to attempt to float her at his own risk, and course it ought to be for the purpose of the arrangements were made with Mr. Johnston argument. What the writer has done, how- for the carrying out of the work. Mr. ever, is to lump Hongkong with Great Bri- Johnston left Hongkong in May, 1888, and In tain. We have not the English Customs was then lying broadside on, while the constant Returns for 1888 before us, but in the early silting up of the sand had not only raised her part of last year a Parliamentary Paper was considerably above the ordinary sea level but issued giving a return for each year since had canted her over to a great degree. The first 1870 of the value of trade with India. China, thing that was done was to build a wooden cofferand Hongkong, from which we learn that dam round the vessel and to excavate the sand the value of British goods and produce ex- free under her so as to bring her down to the ported from the United Kingdom to China ordinary level. With considerable difficulty this and Hongkong in 1881 was £9,579,387, while ed to turn the ship round so as to get her head to the imports in the same year amounted to sea. Another cofferdam was built, this time of £11,717,861, giving a total, of close on sand bags, it having been found that they were £21,300,000. In 1887 the values were, of ex- more serviceable than timber. The ship was then ports, £8,789,537, and of imports £8,076,284. giving a total of less than £17,000,000. In stead of an increase, therefore, there was be being made. Inthefollowing September, however, tween 1881 and 1887 a decline of over four from one of the most disastrons typhcons of that millions sterling in the value of the trade season. Not only was the whole work thus far het ween the United Kingdom and China in- accomplished undone, but the vessel was driven cluding Hongkong. Although we have not 100 feet further back than she had been originthe precise figures at hand, we know as a fally. It was then decided to suspend operations mutter of fact that 1888 showed little if any during the winter and Mr. Johnston returned improvement on 1887. The apparent decline to Hongkong. In the following April he again may be set down, perhaps, to the appreciation of gold, but making the utalest allowance built, and at the latter end of May a telegram was for this the trade of site United Kingdom affect in the cofferdam and that she had been with China cannot be acted mecanaging. with China cannot be called progressive. moved considerably nearer the sea. Although Measured in taels the direct trade with matters did not progress by any means smooth-China in 1881 was Tis. 46,468,000 and in ly after this, and hopes were over and over 1868 Tis. 47,093,000. What the trade sgain dashed to the ground, still from this period with Hougkong was we have unfortunately almost every day showed some little improvement no accounts kept at this end to show. We in the state of affairs. An annexe was built to know, however, from the Customs returns what the value of the trade of Hong. turns what the value of the trade of Houg- feet, this was extended. In August last the kong with China is. The Times writer seems | Ardany had been moved so far out that it beto have supposed that the whole of this trade came dangerous to work in a cofferdam owing was in British goods for import into China to the brating of the surf a very heavy sea rollor Chinese exports to the United Kingdom, | ng into the bay where the Ardgay was. It was whereas only a comparatively small portion of it comes under these headings. The mimply leave the vessel where she was till a high Customs Returns of the United Kingdom ber this occurred, and the gratifying intelligence may be taken as practically accurate—they that the Andgay was affect was received in of are free from aby such disturbing influence Hongkong by telegram the following day. On as the absence of statistics at Hongkong the 12th inst the vessel left for Tourage and arexercises on the Costoms Returns of China- rived there on the 13th inst. There she lay for and the figures they anight afford ground eleven days, having great difficulty in getting for anything rather than exultation. British coal and only according at last in getting some of the lion's share of the carrying trade, and shaking up For a couple of days she had strong the trade and industry of Hongkong are winds and a beavy sea and certainly she could visibly progressing, but the exchange of com- base had no better test than this as to whether her modities between China and the United long period of lying up has done her any harm. Kingdom whows a tendency to decrease As has been already said, so far as can be seen

rather than increase. The dicrease is in at present the has suffered none. Her hull is

exports from Chins, and is largely accounted for by the ruin of the tes unde, Imports into China measured in silver show an increase, though this is converted into a detight—and a she was almost empty coming from Tourses, any leakage would have been easily discovered—and her boilers are in good condition. She will, however, go into dock when she will be thoroughly overhanded prior to being re-classed.

says :- " Last year the foreign tradeof China, as the Customs Office records with some pride, exceeded fifty millions sterling. Fifty millions' worth of goods is an enormous gross quantity, as all will allow. It is an amount, moreover, of which a considerable proportion has been piled up within a very few years; and that is the most agreeable feature of the statistics." Here again the writer is wrong, taking as he does, gold as the standard of values. In 1876 the value of the foreign trade was given as Tis. 151,120,081 and in 1887 as Tis. 217,188,960, but turning these figures into gold at the rate of exchange prevailing at the respective dates the difference between the earlier and the later year resolves itself into some £6,000,000, which is more than accounted for by the inclusion of the junk trade with Hongkong and Macao in the figures for 1888, whereas the figures for 1876 represent the trade carried in foreign bottoms exclusively. Looking around us and seeing evidences of local prosperity in the colony there is a tendency among us, perhaps, to indulge in self-congratulation to an unwarranted extent, but, after all, what is the progress that bas been made compared with what it might bo! The Times admits that without the evidence of speedy growth the mere fact of the £54,000,000, to which. inclusive of the junk trade, the whole foreign trade has attained, would be far from encouraging; and goes on to remark; -"A nation like the Chinese, with its countless and hardworking smillions, and the immeasurable diversity of his natural capabilities, is not discharging a fair fraction of its commercial duties to the world when its foreign trade is not equal to a fourth of that of Belgium. China should he able to supply foreigners with much more of its present staples, and with many other products besides. She would find it to her advantage to buy of them growly augmented quantities of the materials she now imports. An import of less then two millions' worth of metals in the year is ridiculously trivial. Such as it is, its character is of the poorest. The iron, it is stated, is almost wholly of the old iron, bar, and nail rod classes. Chinese industry and isgenuity, if they were given or gave themsolves proper play, might, to their own infinite profit, keep half the forges of Europe at work to satisfy their wants. Cortons. opium, mineral oil, rice, and second-band hardware ought not, whether in large or small quantities; to comprise the catalogue of Chinese demands on the West for its industrial services. Some time or other they will not; and when the native appetite has been rightly cultivated, and has found out how to gratify itself, the recollection of a total of £50,000,000 for a year's grand foreign trade total will excite anusement rather than exultation. Signs that the day 18 fast approaching when the empire will uppreciate the amiable auxiety of the rest of the nations to exchange fruits of the soil and manufactures with it are visible everywhere. They are seen in the eagerness of Chinese statesmen to conciliate foreign opinion through any channel. They are especially and most pleasantly manifest in the recent resolution of the Government at Peking to unite the capital and Tientain by a railway. European hopes that China was at last about to be really opened up for Western commerce and for Western ideas have too often been disappointed for entire confidence to be as yet felt. But there seems to be a solid basis for them at present." We hope the Times is right in its prognostications, as indeed we believe it to be in the main, but we do not look for any sudden expansion of trade consequent on the proposed construction of railways; the time had not yet agrived for China to move quickly, and for the present we must be content if the progress is alow but steady.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ARDGAY" IN HONGKONG.

About one o'clock on the afternoon of the 28th inst the Ardgay steamed in to the harbour looking. so far as could be seen at a glance, little if any ston, the engineer in charge of the work, for morning of the 16th December, 1887, that the Arduay ran ashoreona sandbank off Cape Bantangan, on the coast of Annam. It was discovered the vessel. This was done, but the chief engineer remained in her, and has done so up to the present, and an armed guard was sont from Tourane to prevent the vessel being looted by entered into negotiations with the Hongwasaccomplished and Mr. Johnston then proceedmoved gradually and news was received in Hongkong at intervals of the progress that was

	TO BE LET.	NOTICES TO CONSTUNEES.	"我在我们,我们就是我们的,我们也 <mark>是一个一个,我们就是一个一个,我们</mark> 就是一个一个,我们就是一个一个,我们就是一个一个,我们就是一个一个,我们就是一个一个一个一个	VESSELS ON THE BERTA.	COMPAGNIE IN MESSAGE
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED. The ordinary yearly general meeting of the above	TO LET.	OUONSIGNEESOFOPTIONAL CARGO X O. S. S. CO.'S S. S. "TELEMACHUS," FROM LIVERPOOL.	OUEEN FIRE INSURANCE	HE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.	PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANC
Company washeld on the 28th inst. at the offices of the General Agents, Mesers. Jardice, Matheson & Co. There were present:—Hou. J. J. Kerwick	9 GODOWNS at WANGHAI, Prays East, on	HIPPING Orders must be obtained from the	The Undersigned, Agents for the above flom- pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS		STEAM FOR AIGON, SINGAPORE BATAY LOMBO, PONDICHEERY, MAI CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUE
(Chairman), Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. B. Layton, Messrs. T. E. Davies, E. A. Selemon, H. L. Delamante (Directors) N. J. Ede. G. S. Coxon,	Apply to HO TUNG.	or shipment per steamer "ANCHISES". BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.	104% Tuliu 1987	or the above Port TO-DAY, the Soth ine	ORT BAID, MEDITERBANEA BLACK SEA PORTS, EXANDRIA, MARSEILLES
H. W. Dick, W. Burder, K. McK. 1008, C. Anderson, J. J. Bell-Irving, E. George, B. By-	Hongkong, 7th October, 1889.   2093   TO LET,		FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877	F.Ufa 828PIROL USE unberter Transaction	ONDON, HAVRE, AND BOR
The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, the report	PRAYA EAST No. 11 (next to the GER.	ONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer TELEMACHUS,' are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-	Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS, against FIRE	ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.	ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th Oct.
report, but I may express the belief that it will be found a very satisfactory one to the share	ROOMED HOUSE.  Apply to MEYER & Co.	charged into Craft, and/or landed at the Go- downs of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lio at Consignees risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after	REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.	DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, ]	NATAL," Commandant Such, with PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CA- eave this Port for the above place Cargo and Specie will be registered
paying dividends equal to 14 per cent, for the	Hongkong, 18th October, 1888.  TO LET.	Goods undelivered after the 5th Nov.	GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN	THE Company's Steamship	ion as well as for Marseilles, and a rausit through Marseilles for the places of Europe.
contributors, whose interest in the prosperity of the Office is only equalled by that of the shareholders, and providing amply for all possible losses, your Committee have been able	(Peak). Immediate Possession.	examined at 11 A.M. on the 4th Nov. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,	FYTHE Undersigned having been appointed	"HAITAN," Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the Sist inst.,	Shipping Orders will be granted. Cargo will be received on board un Specie and Parcels until 3 r.m., or
Reserve Fund. With regard to the present	Hongkong, 26th October, 1889. [2248]	Hongkong, 28th Octo 1900 [2218 STEAMSHL? NAH."	pared to ACCEPT RISKS against Fine and LIFE at Current Rates.  REUTER BROCKELMANN & Co.	For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,	Oct., 1889. (Parcels are not to on board; they must be left at the Office.) Contents and value of Parcel required.
iste as to its probable outturn I have much plot sure in stating that provided our losses durin the approaching winter-months are not above	A N AIRY & COMMODIOUS BOOM	COMPAGNIE DES AGERIES	Honghong, lat July, 1889. 678  THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM- PANY, LIMITED.	Hongkong, 29th October, 1889.	For further particulars, apply at pany's Office.  G. DE CHAMI
the average, we hope at this time next year to present you with an equally good report as for 1888. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be happy to answer	Rent, Dollars 25 per month.  Address,	CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, Ex S. S. Douro, from Havre, Ex S. S.	HEAD OFFICE—HONGHONG. CAPITAL (Subsquired), \$1,000.000.		Hongkong, 18th October, 1889.  OUULDENTAL AND ORIENTA
any questions— There being no questions put, the CHAIRMA	Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 1st October, 1889. [2058]	Douro and Guadiana, and from Bordeaux, Ex S. S. Marie and Pt. Leroy Lallier, in connection	BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LUM BIN SANG, Esq.	NAGASAKI. (Passing through the INLAND SEA).  [PHE Company's Steamship	TAKING CARGO AND PASS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
Mr. Dick seconded and the motion was carried.  Mr. Ede proposed that the appointment Mr. T. E. Davies to be a member of the Boat be confirmed, and that Mesers. Ryrie, Dalrymp.	of POOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS.	their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after	The Company GRANTS POLICIES on	Dants on an about the let November.	MEXICO, CENTRAL AND AMERICA, AND EUROPE; OVERLAND RAILWAYS
leayton-and Eolomon be re-elected to serve the Consulting Committee, until the next annuments.	Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.	laudbig. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless in timestion is reseived from the Consigned	MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World,  payable at any of its Agencies.	For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.	ATLANTIC AND OTHER CON STEAMERS.
Mr. Byramice accorded.  Carried unanimously.  On the motion of Mr. Annerson, second	ed HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS	landed here.	Contributors of Business, whether they are	Hongkong, 28th October, 1829.  STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY  Calling at COLOMBO (if sufficient induce-	HE Steamship "GAELIC despatched for the Francisco hams, on WEDNESDAY, the formation being the street of the street
by Mr. Talati, Messrs. G. S. Coxon and J. Hederson were re-elected as auditors.  The Chairman baying informed those propert that the dividend warrants would be reserved.	- Rates, in First-class Godowns. re- STEAMER CARGOES discharged on	Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNES DAY, the 30th inst. at Noon, will be subject t rent, and landing charges at one cent per package	HEAD OFFICE, No. 2. Queen's Road West,	THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "KASHGAR,"	Yokohama with Steamers from Sl Japan Ports. All Parcel Packaces should l
THE ROUTE TO YUNNAN THROUG	Apply to  Hongkong. 2nd July, 1887.  MEYER & Co. 71384	per diem.  All Claims must be sent in to me on or befor the let Nov. or they will not be recognized.	Hongkong, 14th March, 1881  THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,	Captain Brown, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 2nd November, at	vious to sailing.
Several of the Tonquin papers recently receive	TO BE LET.	No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889.	HEAD OFFICE,—Hongkong.	E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 28th October, 1889. [2255]	First-class Fares granted as follows: To San Francisco and return available for 6 months
contain references to the trade with Yunnan.  The Avenir du Tonkin says:—The opening Yunnau to trade was so warmly agitated for the province were fully persuade	of A PORTION of "BEACONSPIELD ARCADE."  a BISNEE VILLA," PORFOLUM; a delight- ded for place for Piccoics, week ends and off days.	NOTICES OF FIRMS.	PAID-UP CAPITAL 650,000 RESERVE FUND 710,000	FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.	To Liverpool
that the Tonquin firms were ready to ma large use of the Red River route and that Fred merchants would quickly avail themselves of t	BREEZY POINT, RONHAM ROAD.  Applysto SHARP & Co	NOTICE.  NOTICE.  NOTICE.	RISKS accepted at CURRENT BATER OF PREMIA.  JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,	SARPEDON,"  Cantain Barwise, will be despatched as above	of the Army, Navy, Civil Borv Typerial Chinese Customs, to be
new openings. So much was said of the p ducts ready for exchange that people saw advance the dullness so much complained of	BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. in Hongkong, 14th October, 1889.	AND RESPONSIBILITY OF LAM WA	Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. 1733	Overland can on application to the undersigned,	ceeding Overland by the Souther connecting Lines. Central Pacit
Tonquin giving place to great activity. It since the installation of our Consul at Mengno trade has been established; always a pfound and discouraging calm. The Chin	From let November. Gas laid on.	FOOK MOW HONG. Cotton and Cotton Yari	The Undersigned, having been appointed  A cents for the above Company, are prepared to	have their Tickets endorsed for surrender at Algiers in exchange for Coupon Tickets to Marseilles (by Transctlantic Company's express Poets) and therese to Poets or London.	Pacific, or Canadian Pacific Railw Passengers, who have paid embarking at San Francisco for Cl
were so satisfied the market would be stood with French goods that they sent orders their correspondents at Canton, in Funktion,	to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY Co., LD.	II AFOIINTIA.	Rates.  ACCEPT HISKS against FIRE & Cutter.  SIEMSSEN & Co.,	Algiers is 28 hours steam from Marseilles and thence to London occupies about the same time BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,	allowed a discount of 10°/. 17 does not apply to through fares from Japan to Europe.
at Hongkong to make no more shipments the Po-se route. Yet nothing has happened, one makes any movement, to the great dis	Hongkong 15th October, 1889.	White House," Queen's Road Centre	he Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.   14	Agents   Agents   2035	Consular Invoices to accompany timed to points beyond San Francisco States should be sent to the sent
informed tells us that if in the course of	rold PROM 1st November next, the HOUSI well No. 2. MAGDALEN TERRACE the MAGAZINE GAP. Rent \$80 a month and Taxon	FAIRALL," has This Day been dissolved E. S. GATE.	As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at	t Compare DOD	San Francisco.  For further information as
month no consignments are received, the Chin will be compelled in order to meet the requirements of their customers, to revert to the order they had countermanded, which, for cotton	Mr J. J. FRANCIS, Bank Buildings.	Hongkong, 16th October, 1889. 121	RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1389.	2 SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAL having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN. SUEZ. PORT SAIL	pany, No. 50A, Queen's Road Cen C. D. HARMA Hongkong, 21st October, 1889.
Not a traveller or muleteer arrives at Ma hap without being closely questioned as	ing-	who w	ANCE COMPANY OF HAMPOUND	ADBIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH	TACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
the number of vessels with cargoes he seen ascending the river and the nature of the cargoes but the answer is always the same	heir Hongkong Tee Co., Ltp., suitable for the Court CES Possession on let Officher next.	the Old Firm. Miss FAIRALL will continue to Mans	THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, ar lst prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of \$100,000; on first-class risks at our	e GULF and BAGDAD.	LAND RAILWAY AND TORK YOROHAMA AN FR
nothing. The boats which come down for Lac-kai regularly once a week return on At Mong tre stocks of tin are accumulated waiting for European purchasers. In a w	ting JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,	December next.  E. S. GATE.  121	rent rates.  DUNN, MELBYE & Co.	BORMIDA,"  Nector will be despatched a	be despatched for San Frances  hama, on THURSDAY, the 14th
great surprise prevails at the small inte- taken by Frenchmen in a route offering many advantages.	TO LET.  TO LET.  TO LET.  SOUSE No. 2. "SMITH'S VILLAS.	NOTICE:  WE Have This Day Established a Bran of our Firm in SINGAPORE.	as The Undersigned are now prepared	above on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November at Noon.  At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in Victoria I ook	ONE P.M., taking Passengers at Japan, the United States, and Ev Through Bills of Lading association to Yokohama and other
The Courrier d'Haiphong says:—We understand why the merchants of Tonquis not interest themselves more in Yunnan, the opening of which they were so eager.	for house, excellent view. Expected to be read	MISSION AGENTS. APCAR BROTHERS.	M- GRANTPOLICIES of INSURANCE agains FIRE at Current Rates	and Passag apply to CARLOWITZ & Co.	San Francisco, to Atlantic and to United States, via Overlan ana Trinidad, and Demerara
indifference of the European merchants of surprise us. For transactions with Yun	Apply to F. BLACKHEAD & Co. 1108. Hongkong 3rd July 1889. 113	Borgkong, 28th October, 1889. 22 NTIMATIONS.	Hongkong, 17th August, 1887.	Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889.  GANADIAN FACIFIC STEAMSHIP	Company's and connecting Steam Through Passage Tickets gran France, and Germany by all tran
who are difficult to central, the navigation slow, the risks numerous, all of which must altered before free communication can established. Merchants must feel to	be heir THE TOP FLOOR of No. 135, QUEEN'	L O S T.  S   THE Undernoted 2 SHARES of CRUIC	CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL.  the S22 per case of 1 dezen quarts.	TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TAPAN CANADA, THE UNITED	of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as fo To San Francisco
way and not risk too much until the r	able. finished ROOMS, a Cook House, and a Bar Chi. Room, with Water laid on. The two from	Property of the Undersigned, having be LOST, the Public are warned against negot	PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s  CLARET, GRAND VIN LECVILLE.	STATES, AND EUROPE,  VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC BAILWA	To San Francisco and retravalable for 6 months  Y. To Liverpool To London
Chinese are more favourably sunated  Europeans; what are they waiting for to effect to what they were amongst the fire	give Ground Floor.  St to Hongkong, 12th October, 1889.	SHARES SCRIP NO NOS. OF SHAN 2J. TULLOGH 211 U585, 158 CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD JAS. STEPHEN,	S 19 har case of 1 dozen quarts.	RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.	To other European points at rates. Special reduced rates gra of the Army, Navy, Civil Se
ask for, pamely, the opening of Yunnan?	dur- TESIRABLE OFFICES & GODOWN	S, Hongkong, 4th Optob 397 12	PALMER MARGAUX.	"ABYSSINIA," 3,651 Tons Register, G. A. Lee, Commande will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, on THUR	S. reading Overland by the South
and the imports from China to Tonqui \$1,662. Another issue of the same paper that a good deal of merchandise for Yunna	Apply to STOLTERFOHT & HIRST.  n has Hongkong, 8th October, 1889.	OF FORA	per case of 2 dozen pints. LORMONT.	Connection will be made at Yokohama wi	th Pacific or Canadian Pacific Rails  Passengers, who have paid
lately been arriving at Halphong. According information obtained from the Cu House 1,816 packages of merchandise and	RAIGELLACHIE," 8, BONH		OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.  18 per case of 1 dozen bottles.	by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Point by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast STEAMERIP COMPANY and other Steamers.	st (or vice versa) within one year, a discount of 10%, from Retu
pieces of sandal wood, of a total value \$25,413, were imported by the steamers I and Alwins on the 4th and 6th October, transhipment to Yunnan via Luckey.	Marie Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS	B. 2134=59909/23, 57342/46, \ 25	CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s. WINES AND SPIRITS. SIEMSSEN & Co.	land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlan lines of Steamers.	Freight will be received on be the day previous to sailing, I
HONGKONG.	TO LET.	in the name of W.D. Spence, No. B 2269=27918/ 7932	Mongkong, 1st January, 1884.  VAN LOONG, of Canton, has always hand for Sale BEST PRESERVE	on To Common Points in Canada 260.00.	will be received at the Unice under the day; all Parcel Packages should address in full; value of same is Consular Invoices to accomplish
For the greater portion of the interval sine last mail left the thermometer has still stocusually high for the time of the year, but a of about ten degrees on the 29th October	drop Dr. STEWART.	LOST and should the same not be produced the	The undersigned is also entrusted with the Sale of PRESERVES, &c., of CHY LOO	To London 330.00.  To other European Points at proportions	destined to points beyond to in the United States should the Company's Offices in Sealed Env
hope that at last the cool-season has comming earnest. The Sanitary Board held usual fortnightly meeting on the 23rd Oc	enced their Hongkong, 29th October, 1889.   2	NEXT. New Certificates will be issued to said L. MENDEL, W. D. SPENCE, and W. GASKELL respectively and the aforesaid Conficates B 2071, B 2099, E 2134, and B 2269	H. MAN LOONG,	of the Army, Navy, Civil Bervice, and I Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to	be For further information as Freight, apply to the Agency ( No. 50A. Oneen's Road Central.
when a long discussion took place with reto the charges brought against the San Surveyor by Messra Danby and Leigh. Imperial Theatrical Company of Deccan	itary The INTIMATIONS.	be thereafter treated by this Corporation rull and void.  For the Hongkong & Shanghai Bani	COAL MERCHANTS.	Consular Invoices to secompany Cargo d tined to Points in the United States, should sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to I D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, V.	te dr. Hougkong, 28th October, 188
Royal. News has been received here of the of the German barque Occar Mooyer of	is the Dry Elite quality of the BINET FILS ET CIE., REIMS.	CORPORATION, G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manag	have always on hand LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRI	IP. couver, B.C. Freight will be received on Board until 4 P	TAPE TAPE
Prates Shoal; all hands were saved. The ball Club held their annual meeting on the October when 22 new members were ed The "Military Mummers" gave another of	cutler, Palmer & Co., to their China and India Agencies.	NOTICE.	the MEMORY LOISETTE'S SYSTEM of Men	nory same will be received by us until 5 P.M.	BREMEN, AND HA
popular performances in the Garrison Thea the 26th October. The annual meeting Canton Insurance Office, Limited, was h	of the compare this superior wine with any of the seld on qualities of other Shippers. Price, \$24	best CHYLOONG, per still carry on the Old Established Busine	twenty-fold."—Dr. Albert Carter truth in the control of great advantage to a strong memory, incal able aid to a weak one."—Dr. J. M. Buckley. "Fa	For information as to Passage of Freignaul.  apply to ADAMSON, BLLL & Co	AND BALTIC POLADON, NEW YORK, B
the 28th October. The steamer Ardgay a safely here on the 28th October and wer dock the following day. The steamer Who which lost her rudder in a heavy see on the	countries in 36 Volumes is 19th	DEALER IN SWEETMEATS, SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTO PRESERVES,	Cure of mind wandering and increase of vocabular Cure of mind wandering and increase of vocabular J. Macgregor, M.A., I find your system an endeath travelling companion."—J. H. Haye, Comman D. N. Lessons, by post, Opinions of Mr. Proctor	der STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAG	A. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS
October, was towed into port by the Sungon the 29th October.  We hear that the German barque	Occar The New Editions of ENGLAND, COlorar TES Vel. 17. SCOTLAND, IRELA	UN- ND. and that I have no connection with any	of many members of the interest.  Free A LOISETTE, 37, New Oxford Strother London.	Passing through the INLAND SEA.) 1652 (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) 1652 (Passing through the INLAND SEA.)	SOUTHAMPTON TO LA AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN BILLS OF LADING FOR
Mooyer has been wrecked on the Pratas and has become a total loss. The captai craw have been saved.  The silver nun and carriage, which is	in and WALES, and European Possessions, Vol. and AMERICA. North, South, Central West Indies, Vol. 30.	and elsawhere trading as "THE CHYLOOMS otherwise."	THE HINDOO PEN with OBLIQUE POU	Oaptain Speck, will leave for the above plus on FRIDAY, the 8th November, at DAYLIG	PLACES IN RUSSIA.  HT. N SUNDAY, the 24th de
presented by the Hongkong Artillery Volu- to their late Commandant, Major Tripp, finished and will be on view at the annual	is now and Australesis, containing the Colonies of Nations, and the Independent Empires	and Brand are genuine unless the following	one RECOMMENDED by 2347 Newspapers	Hougkong, 28th October, 1989.	1 "SACHSEN," Captain K.  MAILS, PASSENGERS,
ing to be held on the Slat inst.  According to the Peking Gasette, Mr.  Maxwell, C. M.G., Resident of Selangor, a  W. H. Treacher, Secretary to the Per	ak Go- Vol. 26, and other volumes.	LY. is found on the boxes vis: CHYLOONG DEALER IN SWEETMEATS.	L A T O R R A NATURAL SOLERA SHERRY	E, EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEA SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND	Shipping Orders will be gra Caron will be received on Bo
vernment, were among the candidates in post of Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.  A slip either of earth or mesonry of a coursed on the 27th instant at Queen's G	for the C. LEUCHS & Co., 6. MONTAGUE PLACE, LITTLE BRITAIN WALLOW, E.C.	No. 84, OLD CHINA STREET,	AMALYTICAL LABORATORY, EDIMBURGH, 180	ADELAIDE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSIA PORT and taking through cargo to NE	ND November. (Parcels are not
of slight importance so far as the dama concerned, but unfortunately, with fatal for one of the coolies employed there was	result, (WAITE FOR PRICE LIST.)	with a ROOSIEE will be found on the Cork	oction a maintle of Sherry of the mark La Torral Wil	The HE-Steamship	The Steamer has splendid
ed by the fall.  Messre Gibb Livingston & Co. inform they received a telegram on the 24th ins the Managing Director of the China-Born	t. from	they have no authority to deal in Goods In factured by my Firm, and any Goods & them bearing the CHYLOONG CHOP ar	dauu- adiition. old by The 'L. Torne' Sherry is well adapted	for Ports on FRIDAY, the 8th Nov., at To	Por Further Particulars, app
Limited, Sandakan, announcing the safe of the steamer Afghan, with the Cor vessel Turapaca in tow, on or before the	mpany's be 18th 13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGRONG.	Manufactured by my Shep at Cauton. CHYLOONG, 2067	PRSE F.C.S. FLG.  Incharer on Chemistry, &c.	RUBSELL & Co Agents.	FOR NEW YOU  ON THE 3/3 L. I. I. American
inst. It will be remembered that the left Hongkong, with the Tarapaca in tow 11th inst., just before the report of the	The TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is in working order.  Subscription, \$80 per Annum.		Our representatives in China can supply charming and delicate wine at \$9 per Case.  LE." 2063 CUTLER, PALMER & C	NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.	Captain G. P. Spaiding, will loabove Port, and will have quick
A telegram was received on the 28th in London by the Punjom and Sunghie Dua ten Mining Company to the effect that a	Electrical Material on sale, or hire.  Electric Bells fitted and maintained.  London  Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical	-HEIDSIECK & Co	THE ILFORD DRY PLAT		For Freight, apply to SIE! Tongkong, 5th October, 188 FOR NEW YOR
Byndicate had made an offer to purchase miles of the Company's property for £ the Company to receive £100,000 in she 65,000 in cash and £50,000 to be used to	190,000. Agent. A SANDFORD Ares and Liongkong, lat December, 1888.	Do. sec RED FOIL (dry). Do. GOLD FOIL (dry). 1829 DET Do. do. (extra dr	ORDINARY 50 cts. 31. 22 per 7). EXTRA RAPID 60 cts. per SPECIAL RAPID 75 cts per		E 8/3 A 1.1 American
appropriated as promotion money by the cate. As a result of the telegram F	Syndi- TOORTLAND CEMEN	CABLOWITZ & Co., Bols Agents for Torrebrace & Co. Raine.	Other piece at proportionate Prices R. G. HOPKINS. 28, Pottinger Street.	ward German Mail.  For further Particulars, apply to	Port, and will have quick desp

For Honokone China and Japan.

Burnhings & Co., Reins,

Hopgkong, let July, 1885.

Discount to Professionals

Price Lists on application, 10 per cent.

Agente.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH VESSELS ON THE BERTH FOR NEW YORK. COMPAGNIE DE MESSAGERIES FIRE 8/8 L. 1. 1. American Ship NOAIS. Oh's. H. Tibbets, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to (ADRAS, RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 22nd (letober, 1889. FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. 1. 1. American Ship PLATA; "GOVERNOR GOODWIN, shortly expected here, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. October, 1889, Steamship ith MAILS Hougkong, 22nd October, 1889. ARGO, will FOR NEW YORK. FIRE 3/8 L. 1. 1. American Ship ered for Lonaccepted in "W. H. CONNOR," he principa Captain James E. Butman, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. ed till Noon For Freight, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. until 4 P.M. on the 29th Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. to be sont the Agency's FOR NEW YORK.
FIRE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship Packages are at the Com-"ANTIT H. SMITH." will load for the above MPEAUX, quick despatch. Port, and will CARLOWITZ & Co. tember, 1889. | 190 PALSTEAM MALL CALCULED. SSENGERS STATES, THE GERMAN MAIL SOUTH . The N. D. L. steamer Sachsen, with the YS. AND German mail of the 1st October, left Singapore NNECTING at 10 a.m. on the 26th, and is due here on the 31st inst. THE CANADIAN MAIL. JIC" will be The C. P. steamer Abyssinia, with the Canaisco viá Yoko-6th Novemdian mail of the 5th October, left Yokohama being made at Shanghai and on the 25th, and is due here on the 31st inst. THE INDIAN MATL The Indo-China chartered steamer Morays be marked to with the Indian mails, left Singapore at 5 p.m. received at the on the 28th October, and is due here on the 3rd M. the day pre-November. ollows :--\$225.00 STEAMERS EXPECTED. urn, } 393.75 The E. & A. steamer Airlie left Sydney on 325.00 the 10th October, and is due here on or about 330.00 the 1st November. t-proportionate The P. & O. Extra steamer Gwalior left orvice, and the Singapore on the 28th October, and is due here anted-to Officers be obtained on on the 3rd November. The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Melpomene left Singapore on the 28th October, and bern Pacific and scific, Northern is due here on the 4th Nevember. The Glen Line steamer Glenfalloch left Singapore on the 29th October, and is due here on fare, reor about the 4th November. China or Japan year, will be This allowance FORT-OFFICE NOTICES. from China and pany Cargo des-POSTAL NOTIFICATIONS. Letters, Parcels, &c. for Kowloon Pointrancisco in the to the Company's and steamers in Harbour may be posted in ctor of Customs. the General Post Office up to 11.30 a.m. and as to Freight 3.30 p.m. Letters from Kowloon Point may be posted in the Letter Box which has been placed ency of the Com-Central. in the Police Station Compound up to 12 and 4 MAN, Agent. Local rates will be charged. To avoid theft senders of letters from Kowloon. are requested to cancel their stamps by writing the word stamped across them. Covers containing Bank Notes, Jewellery, &c. CK, VIA OVER- should be registered.
TOUCHING AT There will be no Sunday delivery. FRANCISCO. The authorised List of Mails issued in rancisco vià Yokotwice each day in our Extra, which is always
4th November, at corrected to a much later hour than that given and Freight for below. A MAIL WILL CLOSE. For Straits and London .- Per Moyune, toasued for transher Japan Ports, day, the 30th inst., at 10.30 A.M. and Inland Cities, For Straits Settlements.—Per Port Fairy, land Railways, to to-day, the 30th iust., at 10.30 A.M. are, and to ports For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per Choysang, America, by the to-day, the 30th inst., at 2.30 P.M. For Foochow. Sydney, Melbourne, anted to England, Adelaide Per Tannadice, to-day, the 30th rans-Atlantic lines | inst., at 5.00 P.M. For Swatow, Amoy, and Fooshow-Per Haitan, to-day, the 30th inst, at 5.00 P.M. follows :-For Straits and Bombay - Per Kashgar. on Friday, the 1st November, at 5.00 P.M. return, } 393.75 For Straits and Bombay.—Per Bormida, on Wednesday, the 6th November, at 11.30 A.M. For Yokohama and San Francisco.-Per at proportionate Guelie, on Wednesday, the 6th November, at granted to Officer: 0.30 P.M. Service, and the For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.-Per to be obtained on Verona, on Thursday, the 7th November, at 5.00 For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooke the option of pro- For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cook-uthern Facilic and town, Townsville. Brisbane, Sydney, and Pacific, Northern Melbourne. Per Airlie, on Friday, the 8th November, at 3.70 PM. ailways. aid full fare, re-FRENCH PACKET. for China or Japan MAILS BY ar, will be allowed The French MAILS BY ot Packet Natal will be TESDAY, the 30th inst., eturn Fare. This despatched inited Kingdom, Europe, through fares from with Mails in via Marseilles; to Beigon. and places bey board until 4 P.M. Straits Settlen . . Batavis, Burmah, Ceylou, Parcel Packages the Australasian colonies, Pondichery, Madras, until 5 P.M. same Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and ould be marked to Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing is required. d San Francisco The Post Office declines all responsibility for d be sent to the Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Envelopes, addressed Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has at San Francisco. been neglected, will make no enquiries into as to Passage and alleged losses of such letters. y of the Company, HOURS OF CLOSING THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH MAILS. RMAN, Agent. When the Packets leave at Noon. The following hours will be observed in closing. R. LLOYD. the mails for Europe, &c. by the English and French Packets, when they leave at Noon. The ADEN, SUEZ, Money Order Office will be closed at 5 P.M. the day before. 8.00 A.M. Posting of Prices Current and Cir-ANTWERP, cular ceases. AMBURG. (Prices Current and Circulars may however be posted up to 4 o'clock if they are tied in bundles country by bountry, with the addresses all one way.) T. BLACK SEA BOSTON, BAL. 10.00 A.M.—Registry ceases. 10.30 A.M.—Posting of newspapers, books, and RLEANS. patterns ceases. ITH AMERICAN 11.00 AM .- Mail closes. LATE LETTERS may be posted (from 11.10 LAND PASSENGERS A.M.) with 10 cents late fee up to 11.30 AM. after which hour they may be sent on board TEN ON THEOUGH this the same late fee. THE PRINCIPAL MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet Gaelic ompany's Steamship will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 6th ompany's Steamship will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 6th ompany's Steamship with Mails for Japan, San Francisco v. Goessel, with November, with Mails for Japan, San Fran-S. SPECIE, and cisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, t as above, Calling Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:— 0.15 P.M., Registry coases.
0.80 P.M., Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Board until 4 P.M., Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until P.M., on the 23rd the time of departure.
The Post Office declines all responsibility for ot to be sent on at the Agency's Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no anquiries inte-alleged losses of such letters. ne of Packages are LOHEBS & Co., TOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS. Agents Neither the Captains, the Agents, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in a Ship R." load here for the Hongkong Barbour :--COLUMBUS, Ger. ship, Haceloop.—Adamson, nick despatch. EMSSEN & Co. MARABOUT, Brit. ship, Perguson - Adamson, [2082 Bell & Co PEUPORT, Brit. bar, Grabam.—Siemssen & Co. SEA WITCH, Amr. ship, Tibbets - Captain. STRATHEARN, Brit. ship, Robb.—Captain.
TANNADICE, Brit. str., Craig.—Russell & Co. WM. H. CONNOR, Amr. ship, Butman.—Siems. F Snow, Master, is now loading for the above mn & Co. Port, and will have quick despatch. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., For Freight, apply to REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. Printed and Published by R. CHATTERTON WILDON WINDOW

boomed considerably, the quotetion jumping

J. B. WHITE & BROS.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1888.

SOLE AGENTS POR CHIMA,

ROLLIDAY WISD & CO.